

## The Public School

The Berea Public School is something in which we should all take a civic pride. It is supported by our taxes, attended by our children, and bids fair to rank well with similar schools elsewhere.

There are most cordial relations between the Public School and the College. The College and the College people have contributed generously for the purchase of the school grounds and the College loaned the \$10,000 with which the building was erected.

The teachers at the Public School are doing good and earnest work, and they should have the support of the whole community. Every parent and every taxpayer should visit our Public School at least twice a year.

## An Uncommon Man in a Common Community

By Secretary Marshall E. Vaughn

### Part 3—The Model Farm Home

The first great lesson the uncommon man in the common community has learned is that his dwelling house is his home—probably the only real home he ever had, the only one he ever expects to have, and the fullness of his life in this world is measured by the completeness of this home.

The closest ties in the world are the family ties, and if they are to remain unbroken, the home must render this great service to the community. The uncommon man recognizes it as the institution that most vitally touches the life and education of every person. He has learned that it is in the home where the cardinal virtues of life are first taught. Here habits are formed that will make for the success or failure of each member of the household. It is the home training and surroundings that will follow the children through life, and make their lives tender and responsive

to the great demands of justice, patience, kindness and love. It means far more than brick and mortar, wood and stone.

We have said very little about the modern farmer's wife, who is an essential factor in the working out of all vital questions on the model farm. She is not ignorant on any phase of farm life, for it is largely through her subtle influence that the spirit of improvement—both in the house and on the outside—gets abroad on the farm.

Three ideas are uppermost in the minds of this modern farmer and his wife: the idea of convenience, the idea of comfort, and the idea of beauty.

The absence of any one of the above ideas destroys the true principle of the home.

Convenience means the relation of the buildings on the farm to the necessary home work, to each other, and to the dwelling. The modern

(Continued on page seven)

## The Week of Revival

Revivals? Why not? Revivals of business mean prosperity, more and better food, better clothing, a better home. Revivals of learning mean higher intelligence, a wider range of interests. Wiser fathers and mothers, children who know more and who know better how to do things.

Revivals of religion. Yes, this means more good people, more goodness in the heart, more love in the neighborhood. Yes, by all means, let's have a real revival of religion.

The preacher, Rev. R. E. Neighbor, will come to us with a message from God. Let us open our hearts to his words. Let us pray for the meetings and expect great results.



Rev. R. E. Neighbor

### MY MOTHER DEAR

There was a place in childhood that I remember well,  
And there a voice of sweetest tone bright fairy tales did tell,  
And gentle words and fond embrace were giv'n with joy to me,  
When I was in that happy place:—upon my Mother's knee.

When fairy tales were ended, "Good night," she softly said,  
And kiss'd and laid me down to sleep, within my tiny bed;  
And holy words she taught me there—methinks I yet can see  
Her angel eyes, as close I knelt beside my Mother's knee.

In the sickness of my childhood; the perils of my prime;  
The sorrows of my riper years; the cares of ev'ry time;  
When doubt and danger weigh'd me down—then pleading all for me,  
It was a fervent pray'r to Heaven that bent my Mother's knee.

—Samuel Lover.

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Our readers will be glad to read the first of a series of five articles in the Vocational Column by Prof. Whitehouse on the poultry industry. The succeeding articles will be "Breeds of Poultry," "How to Improve the Chickens on the Farm," "Poultry Houses," "Feeding and Care of Chickens." Follow these articles and you will be better able to manage your farm poultry.

Hurrah for East Kentucky! Be sure to read about the State Pig Club Champion on the Farm Page. Think of it, a ten-year-old boy doing what his neighbors never dreamed of. Read the article and if you are a parent, encourage your children to get into the club work with your County Agent. Note the call for boys by your County Agent Spence.

If you are not reading the serial you are missing a lot, if all that those who are reading it say is true.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Louisville will be among the cities visited by the Government board seeking a site for the \$11,000,000 armor plate plant.

Kentucky will receive \$194,943.82 from the Federal Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, as its share of the \$10,000,000 good roads fund.

The campaign to obtain \$20,000 for the Louisville Associated Charities was closed Friday night at the meeting at which it was announced that \$7,816 had been raised.

The campaign to secure \$30,000 in Louisville for the Baptist Missionary Union's Training School will be continued. About \$17,000 was secured in three days.

The Second Kentucky Infantry will leave El Paso, Tex., for Fort Thomas to be mustered out of the Federal service. Two special trains will be required to move the regiment.

A Company, Louisville; L Company, Frankfort and D Company, Hopkinsville, were mustered out of the Federal service Wednesday.

Gov. Stanley's speech to the Murray mob will be recited among the classics of oratory at a declamatory debate at Vanderbilt Training School, Elkton, February 22. Curtis Kendall, of Louisville, has chosen that speech for his declamation in the contest.

### School Principal Resigns

Prof. C. W. Wright, who has been principal of the Campton High and Graded School for the last two years, tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees to take effect at once. It was accepted and Prof. Morgan of Richmond was elected as his successor.

### Negro Bishop Leaves Fortune

Attorney H. H. Moore of Winchester has gone to Pittsburgh, Pa., to represent Martha Oldham, negro, of Madison County, mother of Dave Oldham of Winchester and a sister, who lives in St. Louis, in the settlement of the estate of their brother, the Rev. Henry Bentley, Methodist Bishop who died about six weeks ago. Under the will he left \$5,000 to the Wilburforce College at Boston and \$2,500 to a school in North Carolina. The remainder of the estate, valued at \$15,000 or \$20,000, is will to the two sisters.

### Oil Excitement in Green County

Oil excitement is running high in the southern part of the county, in the Liletown neighborhood. Thousands of acres of land have been leased by the O. K. Oil Company of West Virginia and this company has sunk one well near Sulphur Well, just across the Green County line in Metcalf County. This well produces thirty barrels of oil a day. Port Kelly, whose farm joins the land on which the well is situated, has leased his land for \$1,500 and \$50 a month. Several other farms have been leased in like manner. The O. K. Oil Company has contracted for a number of wells to be bored during the winter and spring.

The Kentucky Oil and Gas Company also is in the field and has been active in securing leases. It has contracted for three wells and is moving its machinery for work. Well No. 1 will be bored on Greasy Creek, just below Liletown.

### Cumberland Pipe Line Company Increases Capacity

As soon as the weather will permit, the Cumberland Pipe Line Company will lay another four in line in the Irvine field. If this is done, this concern will have one three inch and three four inch lines in that field with a capacity of approximately 15,000 barrels of oil per day. At present this company is taking oil from 575 wells. The official reports show that the daily run of these is about 3,960 barrels which means 6.8 barrels for each well. It is stated by the oil men that this pipe line company is taking but one third to one half of the production. It is estimated that there are 800 wells in the Irvine field and an output of 22,400 barrels of oil. Estill County Assessment Will Exceed Four Millions

After several weeks of work by

## U. S. NEWS

Guardsmen physically unfit, who had to be rejected, cost the Government \$2,000,000, according to an estimate made by Mayor Mitchell's Committee on National Defense in New York.

That print-paper prices are so high that the publishing business has been placed in a menacing and hazardous position was the statement of newspaper publishers at a conference with paper manufacturers at Chicago Friday.

## TRAFFIC ON BORDER

MEXICAN WOMEN OBJECT TO STRICT QUARANTINE—MOB WRECKS MAIL WAGON.

Curse for "Gringos" Waft Across Line—Shouts of "Viva Villa" Results in a Killing.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

El Paso, Texas.—Deep-seated aversion of Mexican women of the peon class toward bathing caused anti-American riots in Juarez. The rioting became so violent that new complications are feared, and it may result in action by the military authorities here. Four hundred Mexican women, led by a red-haired girl, started to cross the International Bridge to go to their places of employment. They were barred by health officers acting under a new quarantine rule which provides that all persons without military passes must take a disinfectant bath of vinegar and gasoline before entering El Paso. The women vigorously refused to submit to the baths. They attempted to push their way past the health officers and bridge guards, but were driven back.

Suddenly they turned their fury to a street car crossing the bridge. The forces of the women were augmented quickly by other women and children and later many men.

Four street cars in Juarez and on the bridge were attacked. The motor men and conductors were dragged from the cars and beaten. The cars were wrecked and burned. A United States mail wagon which was crossing the bridge was also wrecked by the mob. The driver was beaten. In the midst of the rioting the Mexican authorities issued orders directing that no Americans should be permitted to enter or leave Juarez.

### Complications Over Submarine War.

Washington.—Further complications over submarine warfare and the status of armed merchant vessels loomed up with the receipt in Washington of unofficial advice that Great Britain plans heavier armament for her trans-Atlantic liners.

## TO TAKE MONTH'S RECESS

U. S. Supreme Court Wishes Time to Prepare Opinions.

Washington, Jan. 30.—A recess of the supreme court of the United States for four weeks, from Feb. 5 to March 5, to prepare opinions, has been announced. The Harvester and steel cases and other important cases assigned for Feb. 26, were reassigned for hearing on March 6.

The unusually long recess gave rise to speculation regarding prospects for a decision in the Adamson eight-hour wage law case. It was suggested in some quarters that few opinions having been given, the Adamson wage law decision might be in process of preparation for announcement next Monday. If the case is not decided then no decision would be possible until after the congress adjourns, as the next regular "opinion day" will be March 6, two days after the adjournment.

## DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE

Senate.  
Nineteen bills introduced, one to relocate the Indiana woman's prison at a point not more than fifty miles from Indianapolis.  
Petitions received from many counties urging passage of prohibition and equal suffrage.  
Senator English introduced bill for building memorial to pioneer mothers of Indiana.  
Adjourned.  
House.  
Advanced to engrossment nine measures, including Senator Kinder's primary bill.  
Passed eleven bills and killed two others.  
Adjourned.

## DEFENSE BUDGET

\$800,000,000

\$51,000,000 Fortifications Bill Passes House.

## INCREASE ASKED FOR NAVY

Army and Navy Ask For \$711,000,000 For Military Purposes—Compulsory Military Service Pending Before Committee—Navy Yards Provided.

Washington, Jan. 30.—When the house passed the fortifications bill, carrying a total of more than \$51,000,000 for coast defenses, and the house naval appropriation bill with a total of more than \$51,000,000, the administration's \$800,000,000 defense budget began to take final shape.

The army appropriation bill, the third element of the program, still is in the house military committee, which is expected to complete it next week. Estimates for the army reach a total of more than \$360,000,000, exclusive of numerous deficiency measures resulting from the border mobilization and the rising cost of war materials.

The only other military legislation pending is the compulsory military training bill before a senate subcommittee, which will conclude its hearings this week.

The navy bill carries a total of \$351,433,245, as against \$313,000,000 last year. It provides for the construction of three 42,000-ton battle ships at a total cost of \$28,178,592 each; one battle cruiser at a cost of \$26,694,496; three scout cruisers at \$6,746,145 each; fifteen destroyers at \$1,748,612 each; one destroyer tender at \$2,808,000; one submarine tender at \$2,199,400, and eighteen 800-ton type submarines at \$1,434,093 each. The program is that recommended by the department and represents one-half of the remaining portion of the three-year program approved last year.

Taking up the problem of getting under construction the four battle cruisers authorized last year, the committee raised the limit of cost for the hull and machinery to \$19,000,000 from \$16,500,000. Department officials believe all four vessels can be placed with private bidders at that figure. The committee also heeded, however, Secretary Daniel's recommendations that navy yards be fitted to build large numbers of capital ships, authorizing the expenditure of an additional \$12,000,000 for that purpose in the event the department is unable to make satisfactory contracts for any vessel in the present bill or leftover from the preceding measure. This would make available a total of \$18,000,000 for equipping navy yards.

To encourage the completion of the 1,000-foot state dry dock at Boston, Mass., the committee proposed that the secretary of the navy be authorized to enter into a contract with the state guaranteeing \$50,000 worth of government work to the dock for each year of six years.

Another new provision of the bill raises the number of appointments annually at Annapolis to be made from the enlisted personnel of the navy from twenty-five to 100. Appointments may be made whenever vacancies occur.

## WILL ELECTRIFY RAILROAD

Railroad Finds New Motive Power Better Than Steam.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, already completed through the Rocky and Belt mountains and nearly finished through the Bitter Roots, will be extended to the Pacific coast. Announcement of the plans was made by C. A. Goodnow, assistant to the president of the St. Paul system, who has had charge of the electrification work.

"Success of the electrification already completed has been so phenomenal," he declared, "that the electrified line will be extended through the Cascade mountains. Surveys have been made and the improvement will be completed as soon as possible."

### Votes to Repeal Primary Law.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 30.—The house of representatives unanimously voted to repeal the Iowa presidential preference primary law. The senate is expected to take similar action. Representative Klinker asserted the primary was worthless and that the last one cost Iowa \$127,000.

### Trade Treaties Sent Out by U. S.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The new trade treaties proposed between the United States and South American countries and long under preparation by the state department have been sent to the Latin republic for ratification. It became known here.

## WORLD NEWS

A wave of intensely cold weather has been passing over northern Europe during the week, making the operations of war difficult and interfering with the moving of supplies. In spite of this, fighting has gone on at every front, in general, favorable to the Allies.

Sunday, January 28th, was the birthday of Emperor William of Germany. Although he is fifty-eight years old, he is vigorous and is regarded as Europe's most active monarch. He is almost constantly on the frontier of the war, passing from place to place and inspiring his forces. He has ruled Germany for twenty-nine years.

The week has brought many encouraging signs of approval of the Peace League as suggested by President Wilson. These comments have come from both sides and they indicate that a great deal of thinking is being done which will be of benefit, even though the plan is not at once realized.

The great store of food which the Austrians and Germans have secured in Rumania has helped materially in relieving the growing shortage. The Danube River is a natural channel for the transfer of produce and it can be carried to places where it is needed. In the meantime, Russia must provide for the Rumanians.

A meeting of the Princes of India to the number of forty was held at the historic city of Delhi, in the upper valley of the Ganges River. They came together at the call of the Viceroy of India, the official who represents the English King in that country. It is thought that this may be the beginning of a larger voice of the native population in the government of England's great colony.

The sentiment is growing in the United States that our country should do something big in the way of relief for the suffering population of Europe. Instead of getting less, the need grows greater. It has been suggested that Congress be urged to appropriate as much as \$100,000,000 to this cause as a sign of good will.

Spain has maintained a strict neutrality in the European War and there are indications of a revival of her influence in world affairs. Her present king, Alphonso, is a very liberal king, democratic in his tastes and methods. Many are looking to Spain to play an important part in the ending of the war.

The important part taken by Americans in the European War is not generally recognized. This is especially true in the field of air craft service in which we have excelled. The advance made along this line in the three years of the war is marvelous. There has been improvement in the forms of air craft, in the increase of speed and in the multiplication of movements that can be made.

The withdrawal of troops from Mexican soil has begun in accordance with official orders and will be completed within a week. They have been in Mexico for ten months and have accomplished much more than is apparent on the surface. This move on the part of the United States should give confidence to the Mexican government that we have no idea of conquest.

## LIVELY FIGHTING ON MANY FRONTS

New Ruc's Movement Reported In Galicia.

## WEST FRONT IS ACTIVE

Franco-Belgian Sector Is Breaking Out Into Activity at Many Points—Numerous Patrol Clashes and Raids at Hartmannswiller-Kopf.

London, Jan. 30.—On nearly all European battle fronts, severe fighting is taking place in several of the (Continued on page eight)



## University Column

### MASQUERADE SOCIAL

That the girls of the institution are not wholly dependent upon the young men for entertainment was clearly proven by the affair scheduled at the Girls' Gymnasium Wednesday night with one-half of the girls labeled as boys and otherwise dressed to resemble the sterner sex, games and dances were performed and the absence of the "protector" was not readily noticeable. Everyone reported a pleasant evening.

### MID-YEAR HOLIDAY

The students of the College and Academy Departments enjoyed a mid-year holiday Wednesday. The two departments have semester examinations and this holiday came as a rest from the fatigue of examination week. No outside engagements were allowed, the authorities feeling that the whole day should be one of rest and quietude. This was a new experiment and, so far, the results have been highly satisfactory.

### MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE CLUB

At a well attended meeting of the Mathematics and Science teachers held last Wednesday evening, plans were laid for a permanent organization. The purpose of the club is to plan for better coordination of the mathematics and science work of the different departments and to present programs of a general interest to the workers in these fields. The meetings are to be held on Wednesday evenings at 7:30. The next meeting will be held February 14 in Room 16.

Officers of the club were elected as follows: President, H. R. Phalen; secretary, R. R. Humphrey; program committee, Professor Peck and Dean Rumold.

### Y. M. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Mr. Taylor. The topic was: "Can the Modern Business Man be a Christian?" In a clear and concise manner, the speaker answered the question in the affirmative. Mr. Taylor is a business man of wide experience and is an excellent authority on the subject. He urged his hearers to become Christians, saying that Christianity is one of the business man's greatest assets. Contrary to the opinion usually prevailing, the speaker branded as false, the statement that American business cannot be Christianized. The meetings of the Y.M.C.A. are being devoted to real human interest problems now and the large number which attends is receiving a large benefit. There are a few empty seats left. Do you fill yours? The membership is now four hundred and fifty. It should be more!

### DOES IT PAY?

The above question was discussed at the meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night. The leader was Miss Margaret Diney of the Cooking Department. The question, "Does Christianity Pay?" was thoroughly answered by the leader in a short and earnest talk. She mentioned several different standpoints from which it pays, and concluded that, however it may be considered, it is an investment that bears large dividends. Several people took part in the general discussion who showed by their speaking that they are greatly interested in the coming revival. The young women are preparing to do a great work at that time.

### UPPER CHAPEL

The sermon by Rev. Mr. Knight in Upper Chapel Sunday night was even better than the one a week ago. The theme was "What will you do with Jesus, who is called the Christ." In an earnest and eloquent manner the speaker presented the simple story of Jesus and his love for the world. The fact that no one can escape the question of the theme was emphasized and thoroughly dwelt on. The message was clear, concise and forceful, with an appeal that went straight to the hearts of the audience. This was an especially appropriate sermon for this pre-revival period.

### NEW POST OFFICE

The college post-office in Lincoln Hall has been moved to the green building where the Fireside Industries Department was formerly located. This is a great improvement in postal facilities and is greatly appreciated by the patrons. There will be no icy stairs to descend and the water on rainy days will not flood the floor. This is a needed improvement which will affect a large number of people.

## College Column

Professor Chas. A. Messner has been chosen to represent Berea College at the inauguration of President Franklin of Union College, Barbourville, on the 6th of February.

The College Department gladly welcomes the following students who have come back to enter school for this semester: Misses Della Holliday, Francis Lauder, Ruth Porter; Messrs. William Campbell and Courtney Trosper.

### BECOME A GOOD LISTENER

Some people are known as brilliant speakers, some as good listeners. Not all of us can belong to the first class, but all of us can be the second. To be a good talker is a natural gift; to be a good listener is an art which may be acquired by anyone.

What is a good listener? In the first place, he is courteous. He does not do anything that may embarrass or annoy the one who is speaking. Then, he is attentive. It is so easy to let the mind wander, to sit still and let the sound waves strike the ear drums, but not the brain. This state of mind is not really listening at all. A good listener is intelligent. He makes an effort, if one is necessary, to follow the speaker's train of thought, to understand what he is getting at. He brings to bear upon the subject all the information which he already has concerning it. A good listener is receptive. He is willing to lay aside preconceived ideas, to look at a matter from the speaker's point of view. He is willing to be taught.

Why should we be good listeners? First of all, because it helps the speaker. He is anxious to do his best, and nothing helps him more than the feeling that his audience is willing to do all it can to assist him. Nothing, on the other hand, is so discouraging to a speaker as to feel that those to whom he is speaking do not care whether or not he says anything worth while. And being a good listener is an advantage to the listener as well. It broadens the mind, and helps a man to really gain something from what he hears. Here is an art which is within reach of every one of us. Why not resolve this year to help our speakers and ourselves by being good listeners?

### PHI DELTA

The program of Phi Delta Literary Society last Saturday was national in topic, broadening the interest of all. Mr. Osborne lead with a serious discussion of "The Change in Warfare." He was followed by Mr. Picklesimer on "Nation Builders;" the speaker showing that the great captains of industry really deserve that title. Mr. Redden called attention to certain phases of "The Race Problem of the South." Mr. Waters and Mr. Elam presented respectively "The U. S. Forest Reserve" and "Government Fisheries." Those members who failed to appear as announced are indebted to Mr. Heid for volunteering with his oration, "Show Yourself a Man."

### PI EPSILON PI

The regular meeting of Pi Epsilon Pi was held Saturday night, and an excellent program on "The Modern Woman" was given. "Relation of College Women to Politics" by Helen Bush, "The Ideal Woman of To-day" by Elizabeth Hunt, and "Woman on the Farm" by Ora Carpenter were all very interesting productions. The debate, Resolved: That a wife and mother can successfully perform her home duties and carry on a profession, was enjoyed by all. The affirmative, Stella Haley and Mae Brown, won over the negative, Amy Collins and Lena Stamm.

### ALPHA ZETA

Last Saturday evening Alpha Zeta elected the following officers for the ensuing semester: President, Quincy Calhoun; Vice-President, D. M. Hilliard; Critic, Roy Creech; Corresponding Secretary, DeWitt Wolfe; Recording Secretary, Roy E. Bell; Assistant Recording Secretary, Carlyle Martin; Treasurer, Jeter Riddle; Librarian, Merrill C. Soudles; Chorister, Leonard Fielder; Yell-Master, Wm. J. Eccles; Sergeant-at-Arms, Robert Templeton. The coming semester promises to be most successful in the history of Alpha Zeta. The co-operation of every member with the newly elected officers will assure the present standing of A. Z.

### UTILE DULCE

Utile Dulce elected officers for the ensuing Semester Saturday night. No program was rendered. The efficient work of the officers of the past period was discussed with something of pride by the members and, that the work might continue with the same excellency, the following officers

## Normal Column

### LAUREL COTTAGE SOCIAL

The young women of Laurel Cottage entertained a number of their friends in the parlor of their cottage Wednesday night. An enjoyable evening was spent at games and stunts which greatly exhilarated the guests of the evening.

Dean McAllister is the proud possessor of a new Dodge car. This will not only be an advantage to the Dean in getting around to attend to his various duties which have extended to the new Rural Training School on Scaffold Cane pike since Mr. Anderson opened school last week in the beautiful new building which was dedicated the Saturday before, but to those fortunate students who have the privilege of observing and doing practice teaching in this ideal one-teacher school. A six mile auto ride is no small reward for such work to students who are closely confined to Berea and class duties.

A number of our former members are in the race for county superintendent in their home counties. Among the number are Leonard Meece, of Pulaski County, Silas Moore, of Owsley County, John Napier, of Perry County, Fallen Campbell, of Breathitt County, and Mark Wesley, of Casey County. There are doubtless many more. Berea and all Normal friends wish these men well, because we believe that they are worthily aspiring to one of the highest offices within the gift of the people. It is hoped that at no distant day superintendents will be placed in office without the expense and annoyance of making a political campaign, but until that time we hope that our best young men and women will make the personal sacrifice necessary to secure this fine opportunity to serve the people.

A meeting is to be held Tuesday afternoon of the present week to complete the organization of the Berea Teachers' Club. Watch the Normal Column for a further report, as you will be interested in the development of this organization. It will help you, if you are eligible to membership.

Miss Lida Gardner, superintendent of Nicholas County schools, and State organizer of School Improvement Leagues, is spending a part of the week in Berea. The Normal students, of course, are profiting by her stay.

The Normal Science and Home Science classes are being temporarily inconvenienced by the fire in the Chapel Annex building a week ago Tuesday afternoon which seriously injured the building, but they will be at home again before the end of this week as well off as if there had been no blaze in laboratory and kitchen.

Within the next few weeks the editor of this column will begin a series of brief articles upon Needed Educational Re-organization for Kentucky. It is hoped that these articles will not only be carefully read, but that they will arouse comment and criticism from those reading them.

### PURPOSE OF THE HIGHWAY.

The highway is not intended first of all and chief of all for the pleasure vehicle. It is not intended for the mere traveler. It is not intended for the mere tourist. It is not made in order that some company of leisurely people may travel from coast to coast of this great continent. It is made because we need it in all the material uses of our life. It is perfectly obvious that you have got to have an intricate and perfect network of roads throughout the length and breadth of this great continent before you will have released the energies of America. Good roads are necessary for every practical aspect of our lives, to draw neighborhoods together, to create community of feeling, to create those arteries which may be compared to the arteries of the human body. The blood of the nation will not flow in harmonious concord unless it can flow in intimate sympathy.—President Wilson.

To read the newspapers intelligently a man must have a vocabulary of at least 2,000 words.

were elected: President, Mary Cocks; vice-president, Susie Holliday; secretary, Lillian Neal; treasurer, Rose Mae Radway; third member of Executive Board, Mary Lewis; marshal, Bessie Cunningham; chorister, Elsie Atzenhoefer.

## Academy Column

### ACADEMY TRIUMPHANT

In a game alleged to be basketball, the Academy succeeded in downing the Normalites to the tune of 20 to 14, on last Monday afternoon. The game was hard fought, as all Academy-Normal contests are. Much fouling, however, marred the contest from the standpoint of the spectators. Both teams showed lack of practice in team-work, but each is certain to be a real contender for the departmental title this year. Morris and Ernberg starred for the Academy. (Ye Editor has just had a visit from McKinney, who remarked that the contest "was seasoned with roughness," and that he would have liked to be in it.)

### MORRISIDAS

(With Apologies to John Milton) Yet once more, O ye cabbages, and once more Ye turnips brown, with spinach never sere, Richardson comes to pluck your fruit so harsh and crude And with melodious voice induced, Scatter your odors about the Academy Dining Room.

Terrible loss, and glad occasion drear Compels him to disturb your season due; For Morrisidas is dead, dead e'er his prime, Senator Morrisidas, and hath not left his beer.

Who would not talk about Morrisidas, he knew Himself to talk, and speak beyond his time. He must not be carried upon his solemn bier Unmourned, and pass beyond this bourn of time and space Without a word about the journey he's to trace.

Thusly, and with sundry other thusly, did Senator Richardson, of New Jersey express the grief of the Academy Senate (and incidentally, the entire department) at the long expected demise of Senator Landis Morris, of Virginia. The illustrious senator from the Old Dominion passed quietly (for him) away at a late hour Friday night. (The Boarding Department was exonerated from all blame by a solemn convocation of physicians held during his last hours.) The Senate felt that it would not be right for such a member to pass unnoticed, so, with the permission of the Dean, the body was carried in state through the Academy dining-room Saturday night.

While the sad strains of doleful music grated upon the ears of the assembled multitude (Senator Gugel and Congressman Siler being the "dolers,") Senator Richardson, who, before his election, was for seventeen years pastor of the Mormon Tabernacle at Painted Post, N. J., held his audience spellbound while he elaborated upon the sterling character and excellent qualities of the departed. With sentiments of deepest sorrow, wafted skyward upon oratory of heavenly beauty, he told the simple story of the life of the deceased and wished him a happy sojourn in Paradise. Just as the last words from the eloquent lips of the New Jersey Senator died away, the funeral procession entered, led by Chaplain Johnson, who carried, most appropriately, a copy of the Unabridged Dictionary. The pallbearers were Senators Kirby of California, Harrel of Illinois, Batson of Arkansas, and Evans of Washington. As the procession marched with slow and stately tread all the members of the Senate fell into line. They were dressed according to the fashion of '47; frock and scissor-tailed coats, long black tight pants, white vests, "preacher" collars and black ties. Their head gear consisted of silk and plug hats. The fact that nearly every Senator carried his cane as insignia of office added materially to the solemnity and dignity of the occasion.

The final services were held in the Senate Chamber, where Chaplain Johnson, in most fitting terms, said of the living-dead what we dare not say of the dead-living. The Senate Hall was crowded, more than one hundred being present. The burial took place Wednesday, Professors Peck, Matheny and Cunningham officiating as undertakers. Interment took place in Semester Cemetery.

### Tying the Knot.

"Tying the knot" is more than a phrase among the Hindus. The bridegroom in Hindustan hangs a ribbon around the bride's neck and ties a knot in the end. Which seals his fate. Should the young lady's father decide that he is parting with the bride too cheaply he may forbid the tying ceremony, but once the ribbon is knotted the bridegroom has no escape.

## Vocational Column

### TRUE PROGRESS

The increase of 7,300,000,000 in the consumption of cigarettes during 1916 is attributed largely to the greater use of tobacco by women. In fact, many millions of cigarettes were manufactured expressly for feminine use.

The cigarette and the ballot have swum contemporaneously into woman's ken. Silently they have worked a revolution in the former tame and homely life of womankind. Soon the picture of the helpmeet hovering over the good things of the kitchen or busy with the chores of housewifery will be effete. Mother, cigarette between her teeth, scurrying to the polling place on election morning, will be the picture of maternal activity that son and daughter will carry into their more mature lives.

Doubtless when mother gets the ballot, she will immediately covet office, and no longer will the effeminately delicate incense of the cigarette satisfy her progressive palate. Cigar manufacturers doubtless await eagerly the day when woman, lovely woman, shall come into her own and their products are passed "among the girls." So says the Cincinnati Times Star.

### WHITEHOUSE RECEPTION

The Senior Class, desiring to improve their social life, gave a "Whitehouse" reception Wednesday, January 23, in the reception room of Kentucky Hall.

Those in the receiving line were: Secretary of State and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn; President and Mrs. Wilson, Professor Baird and Mrs. F. O. Clark; Miss Marguerite Wilson, Miss Julia H. Nichol; Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. Cecil McGuire and Miss Margaret Dizney; and Secretary and Mrs. Houston, Professor Whitehouse and Miss Myrtle M. Berg. Senators and their wives were represented by the members of the class.

The guests were met at the door by maid and butler who received their wraps, and their card was presented to the Secretary of State by the butler. The Secretary in turn introduced them to the receiving line and conducted them to the punch bowl.

After a few remarks by President Wilson he introduced Secretary Lansing who gave a welcome address to the new senators. The President then introduced, Miss Rankin, the senatress from Wyoming, who gave a very senatorial talk on woman suffrage.

A duet by Senator and Mrs. Sherman (Marsh-Miller) accompanied by Miss Jameson of New York, was very much enjoyed. After this Secretary Houston gave a talk on Agriculture. A menu of fruit salad, cake and coffee were served, during which many of the senators were heard from.

The guests enjoyed the evening immensely and assured the President of their hearty co-operation in his present administration.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE POULTRY INDUSTRY IN KENTUCKY

By Prof. J. W. Whitehouse

Most of the farmers in Eastern Kentucky look upon the keeping of poultry as a phase of their farm operations which is of small consequence—work for the women and children only. A few figures may help to change this idea and show that the poultry business in Kentucky is of considerable importance and can be made much more profitable if a little thought is given to it.

From the 1910 census, we find that there are \$3,858,000 worth of chickens in Kentucky and that these chickens produced \$7,605,000 worth of eggs in one year. If we include turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowls and pigeons we find that the poultry population of Kentucky is worth \$4,462,000, which sum amounts to about one-half the value of the hogs of the State. Some one has said that if all the roosters in Kentucky were made into one gigantic rooster, he could straddle the Rocky Mountains and his crow could be heard on the planet Mars.

With our poultry worth almost four and one-half millions of dollars, we might think that we are one of the leading States in the production of poultry. This idea will soon vanish when we compare Kentucky with her sister State, Missouri. Referring to the 1910 census again we find that Missouri produced 111,816,693 dozen eggs while Kentucky produced 44,314,377 dozen and raised 31,913,210 chickens while Kentucky raised only 19,247,287. Missouri is larger than Kentucky but not twice as large and she is producing more than 2½ times as many eggs.

Now, the question is, "Why is

## Foundation Column

Marshall Heatwold, a graduate of Foundation last year, writes his friends from Dayton, O., that he has a good position in the Excelsior Laundry. His address is 303 East South street.

### THE OLD INDIAN'S ANSWER

"Will you step this side of the shade just a little, please? I'd like to take your picture."

The old Indian drew his buckskin cape around him and held out his hand. "Two bits for War Cloud, gimme."

"What is it?" I asked. A cowboy who had just sauntered up in time to come to my rescue, laughed and explained, "War Cloud wants you to pay him two bits—a quarter, you say back in the East—before he'll let you snap a cartoon of his battle-scarred, weather-beaten old countenance, with that riffin' o' yourn."

"And why is that?" This was addressed to the ranchman, but the Indian, in his own way, answered. He dropped his cloak and slowly extended his arms toward the plain stretching to the South.

"One time, not so many years, Red Men many; thick like buffaloes on that plain; many like pale faces in this city. Him now gone—pale-face sweep him away. Now him gone," but he paused.

"Only few left," he resumed, pointing to the Crow Indian Reservation which could be seen from where we were standing, "him going fast."

Then he suddenly remembered my first question. And the old man advanced a few steps, stood straight as an arrow in spite of his eighty years or more and the lightning flash of pride was in his eye as he repeated, "War Cloud's picture? Two bits."

The man in the leather chaps, flannel shirt and sombrero moved on, but he said to me in an undertone as he passed, "I wonder how it must feel to know you are one of the last of a passing race?"

Within a few miles of this Indian Reserve, the "charitable concession" made by our government to the race who were once the masters of it, but who now have no land which they may call their own, lies the battlefield where General Custer and his valiant band were ruthlessly massacred by the savages who were then 'monarchs of all they surveyed,' but those were the days of the past.

They're broken in power but not in spirit. They have been robbed of their ancient heritage, but not of their cherished traditions. They are deprived of their freedom here but not of their belief in the Great Mappy Hunting Ground that's to come, where the forest hunt will never cease and the White Man's ravages will never begin.

In power they're broken, in spirit never.

Proud of their fast passing race, They cherish traditions that live on forever.

A history time cannot erase. No longer they live in the meaningless present.

A race that was born to be free; They live in the glory of days that have vanished And the Great Hunting Ground that's to be.

### MINING STOCK vs. BOOZE

Once while passing a broker's office, I saw in the window a sign which read, "Invest Your Money in Oil Basin Stock Instead of Booze. The stock may fail but you'd better sink your money in a worthless well than a booze barrel. You'll be lots better off."

Of course this unusual advertisement drew attention and its frankness drew investors. It was a good ad for the broker and more than that, it was a testimony for temperance. A man may invest in oil stock or in any of a thousand others. If he loses his money is gone. A man spends a humble bank account or a fortune for drink, and not only is his money gone, but it costs him his health, home and happiness. Think twice before you invest.

### The Gold Louis.

The French coin known as the louis d'or was first struck in 1641 under Louis XIII. While it has not been coined since 1795, since the execution of Louis XVI, the name is often given to the twenty franc piece, or gold napoleon. While the value of the louis fluctuated, it may be roughly estimated as about \$5 of United States money.—Indianapolis News.

Missouri so far ahead of Kentucky? The reason is this, the farmers of Missouri have realized that poultry is profitable if the right kind is kept, and properly cared for. The next article will discuss kinds of poultry.



# PRUDENCE of the PARSONAGE



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## CHAPTER V.

### Lessons in Etiquette.

Connie was lying flat on her back near the register. The twins were sitting on the floor near her, hearing each other conjugate Latin verbs. And Prudence, with her darning basket, was earnestly trying to get three pairs of wearable stockings out of eleven hosiery remnants. So Fairy found them as she came in, radiant and glowing.

"Glorious day," she said, glancing impartially at her sisters. "Just glorious! Connie, you should be out of doors this minute, by all means. Twins, aren't you grown up enough to sit on chairs, or won't your footies reach the floor?—Babbie, Eugene Babler, you know—is coming to spend the evening, Prudence."

The whole family came to attention at this.

"Oh, goody!" cried Connie. "Let's make taffy."

"Yes," agreed Carol with enthusiasm—Carol was always enthusiastic on the subject of something to eat.

"Yes, and what else shall we have?"

"You will likely have pleasant dreams, Carol," was the cool retort. "You twins and Connie will not put in appearance at all. Prue will serve the refreshments, and will eat with us, Babbie and I shall spend the evening in the front room."

"The front room?" echoed Prudence. "This room is much cheerier, and more homelike."

"Well, Babbie isn't a member" of the family, you know," said Fairy.

"You are doing your best," sniffed Carol.

"Now you girls must understand right off that things are different here from what they were at Exminster. The proper thing is to receive callers privately, without the family en masse sitting by and superintending. That's etiquette, you know. And one must always serve refreshments. More etiquette. Men are such greedy animals, they do not care to go places where the eats aren't forthcoming."

"Men! Are you referring to this Babbaling creature now?" interposed Carol.

"Ouch!" said Lark.

"But won't it be rather—poky—just sitting in the front room by yourselves all evening?" asked Prudence doubtfully, ignoring the offended twins.

"Oh, I dare say it will. But it's the proper thing to do," said Fairy complacently.

"Wouldn't it be more fun to have the girls in for a little while?" persisted Prudence.

"Oh, it might—but it wouldn't be the proper thing at all. College men do not care to be entertained by babies."

"No," snapped Lark, "the wisdom of babies is too deep for these—these—these men in embryo."

This was so exquisitely said that Lark was quite restored to amiability by it. "In embryo" had been added to her vocabulary that very day in the biology class. And Carol said "Ouch!" at Lark's spirit soared among the clouds. She had scored!

"And what shall we serve them?" urged Prudence. "I suppose it would hardly do to—pop corn, would it?"

"No, indeed. This is the first time, and we must do something extra. Babbie is all the rage at school, and the girls are frantic with jealousy because I have cut everybody else out."

"Do you like him, Fairy? Don't you think he's tiresome? He talks so much, it seems to me."

"To be sure I like him. He's great fun. He's always joking and never has a sensible thought, and hates study. The only reason he came here instead of going to a big college in the East is because his father is a trustee."

"Well, we'll serve oyster stew then. Now, will you twins run downtown for the oysters?" asked Prudence briskly.

"Who? Us?" demanded Lark, indignantly and ungrammatically. "Do you think we can carry home oysters for this Babbaling young prince? Not so! Let Fairy go after the oysters!"

"Oh, yes, twinnies, I think you'll go, all right. Run along, and be quick."

For a few seconds the twins gazed at each other studiously. Neither spoke. Without a word, they went upstairs to prepare for their errand. They whispered softly going through the upper hall.

"Twins! You must hurry!" This was Prudence at the bottom of the stairs. And the twins set off quite hurriedly. Their first call was at the

meat market.

"A pint of oysters," said Lark briefly.

When he brought them to her, she smelled them suspiciously. Then Carol smelled.

"Have you got any rotten ones?" she demanded.

"No," he answered, laughing. "We don't keep that kind."

The twins sighed and hurried next door to the grocer's.

"A nickel's worth of pepper—the strongest you have."

This was quickly settled—and the grave-faced twins betook themselves to the corner drug store.

"We—we want something with a perfectly awful smell," Lark explained soberly.

"What kind of a smell?"

"We don't care what kind, but it must be like something rotten or dead, if you have it."

"What do you want it for?"

"We want to put it in a room to give it a horrible smell for an hour or so," Lark winked at him solemnly.

"It's a joke," she further elucidated.

"I see." His eyes twinkled. "I think I can fix you up." A moment later he handed her a small bottle.

"What in the world?" she wondered. Eugene Babler was strangely quiet. He looked about the room in a peculiar, questioning way.

"Shall I raise a window?" he suggested finally. "It's rather—er—hot in here."

"Yes, do," she urged. "Raise all of them. It's—do you—do you notice a—funny smell in here? Or am I imagining it? It—it almost makes me sick!"

"Yes, there is a smell," he said, in evident relief. "I thought maybe

"Tell her she needn't primp for me," he answered, laughing. "I know just how she looks already."

But Prudence was too heavily burdened to laugh. She smiled hospitably, and closed the door upon him. Fairy was tripping down the stairs, very tall, very handsome, very gay. She pinched her sister's arm as she passed, and the front room door swung behind. But she did not greet her friend. She stood erect by the door, her head tilted on one side, sniffing, sniffing.

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## REVISED EDITION.



"I'm a self made man." "You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Oh, Much Better! Customer—What is the difference between those twenty-five cent diamond pins and the fifty cent ones? Clerk—You get a better diamond.—Exchange.

One of Many. A girl who called herself Mae. Talked eighteen hours each day. She talked very well. Yet, the truth to tell, She had nothing whatever to say. —New York World.

A Secret. Patience—Don't you think she can keep a secret? Patrice—Well, she ought to try to hide that paint on her face if she can. —Yonkers Statesman.

Speaking of Hats. Mabel—Will he fight at the drop of a hat? Ethel—Sometimes. When one drops from twenty to nineteen ninety-eight and his wife improves the opportunity to save. —New York Globe.

Ahead of His Time. "What a pity that Malthus did not live to see the automobile!" "Why so?" "He would have been so pleased to see it carrying out his theories of keeping down the surplus population." —Baltimore American.

Reconciled. Dear mother smokes a cigarette. In days gone by it made me fret. Then I was green. I'm getting ripe. I'm glad she doesn't smoke a pipe. —Exchange.

Who Knows? "You are an authority on nautical matters, are you not?" "Yes, I suppose I might be considered so. Why?" "Perhaps you can tell me how it is that a ship can let go her anchor and still keep her hold." —New York World.

Regular Cat. Kathryn—Where I bought this suit they told me the original price was three times what I paid for it. Kitty—I suppose so, dear. But in those days the sewing machine hadn't been perfected and skilled labor must have been expensive. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

And by the Day. "Old man Scaddis is a funny proposition. After working hard for forty years and making \$1,000,000 he bought a farm out here and now he is working harder than ever." "Oh, well, he has three hired men to do the resting for him." —Minneapolis Tribune.

Fleeting Fame. He wrote the novel of the hour. 'Twas at eleven forty-five. Fame quits us soon, for one at noon Eclipse it wholly. Sakes alive! —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Before He Shaved. "One last look at your face," she said. "I want to remember you as you once were." For she knew he was an unskillful shaver. Then she got him his cup of lather and proceedings began. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gratitude Versus Revenge

By ETHEL HOLMES

One day a party of ladies and gentlemen were making merry on the grounds of the hacienda of Senor Enrique Cosio, not far from the City of Mexico. One of the waiters who were passing refreshments, a boy of fifteen, spilled red wine on the coat and shirt front of a guest. The Spanish blood is easily excited, and the man who received this unwelcome baptism struck the boy across the cheek with a small cane he carried in his hand, laying open the flesh.

"I will be even with you for that blow some day, senor," said the boy, as he went away. "You have spilled blood from my cheek, I will spill something more than wine on your shirt."

Senora Cosio saw the accident, and the blow that followed it. The boy went into the house, and she joined him there, and when, through wounded feelings rather than a wounded cheek, he burst into tears, she put her arms about him and soothed him as if she were his mother.

The hatred he felt for the man who had struck him was only equalled by his adoration for the woman who had sympathized with him. And she did more for him than that. The next day she called for him, and when he came said to him:

"Pedro, you are too spirited for a servant, you must be something better. But you can do nothing without an education. Tomorrow you go to school, and I will pay your tuition. You may repay me by work done before and after school hours."

"Ah, senora madre! How can I repay so great a benefit by such small service?"

Twelve years passed. Mexico was under the government of a so called president. He was really, as all Mexican presidents are, a dictator, and he was also a tyrant. While tyrannizing over the people whose government he had usurped he was also robbing them and depositing his gains in the United States, for he knew that his tenure of office would be short, and when his successor deposed him he intended to make for the coast, where he kept a yacht always with fires lighted, in which he proposed to escape.

Sure enough the day of retribution came. A young leader arose, whose influence had for some time been growing with the people, and one day the president learned that an army of revolutionists was marching on the capital. The tyrant fled, as he had intended, but the revolutionists got on his track and brought him back.

Those who had occupied the offices under him and were permitted to plunder on their own account put up a fight, and the new dictator found it difficult to maintain the lodgment he had effected. While the ex-president was lying in jail the new incumbent was defeating forces of the late government's adherents here and there till at last all were subdued. Then the late incumbent was summoned by the new. He stood before his conqueror with bowed head.

"You do not remember me, senor," said the victor.

"I do not, but I have been told who you are."

"Oh! Then you remember a scene that occurred a dozen years ago when I occupied the humble position of a menial in the household of Senor Cosio. Do you see this scar on my cheek? Perhaps you have forgotten that because I accidentally spilled wine on your snow white shirt front you laid



## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

We Sell Hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad-26.

Dr. G. E. Porter and family are spending a few days in Cincinnati visiting relatives.

Joseph T. Coyle and family of Hamilton, O., visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Coyle two days last week, on their way to their home after a short visit in Harlan and Appalachia.

Milton Carpenter of Mt. Vernon, who recently underwent a very serious operation at the Robinson Hospital, is recovering nicely.

Benjamin McGuire of Lexington, who has been employed in Welch, W. Va., since leaving Berea, stopped in Berea last week for a pleasant visit with Flemming Griffith.

Be sure to hear Doctor Johnson Friday night in the College Chapel, 6:30 to 7:30 FREE.

Dean Marsh was in Lexington Saturday attending an executive meeting of the K. I. A. A.

Mrs. A. E. Todd left Friday for Somerset to visit her daughter, Margaret, who is teaching in the high school of that city.

Miss Grace Engle, who is teaching in the high school in London, spent the week end in Berea with friends. Dean Rumold has been quite ill with a severe cold during the past week.

Miss Verna Engle, a graduate of the Academy Department last year, entered the College Department at the first of the week.

Mrs. I. M. Anderson of Barbourville was operated on at the Robinson Hospital Saturday and is doing nicely.

Miss Alice Blaske of Detroit, a student of Berea last year, is expected to arrive in Berea to-day for the Second Semester.

James Parker, a student of the College Department last year, passed thru Berea at the first of the week en route to Richmond to enter the E. K. S. N.

Miss Della Holiday of Hazard, who was compelled to leave school last year on account of ill health, will return this week to complete her course in the College Department.

Dr. P. Cornelius, who has been in Mississippi for several days, returned to Berea at the last of the week.

Mrs. Joseph F. Johnson, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital last week, is recovering nicely.

Isaac Bowles, a student of the College Department last year, who has been teaching during the past few months, visited friends in Berea during the first of the week.

Miss Bettie Herndon, who is attending school at Hamilton College in Lexington, spent the week end with her parents.

Grayden Cook is confined to the College Hospital with measles.

Mrs. Edgar Wyatt of Winchester visited relatives in Berea for several days.

Mrs. Lyman Elkins recently underwent a minor operation at the Robinson Hospital.

Miss Neva Chrisman from Hamilton College was home Sunday.

Miss Julia Hanson spent the first of the week in Winchester.

Miss Florence Tatum who has just completed a very successful year of school work at Mt. Sterling, returned to her home in Berea Thursday.

Mrs. Jack Baule and daughter left Monday for Paris where they will visit for several days.

Ralph Hudspeth of Transylvania University visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hudspeth, over Sunday.

Miss Serena Bicknell was a Richmond visitor the first of the week.

Owen Lowen is visiting with his sisters on Jackson street.

Luther Raburn, a student from Henry County, was operated on for a tumor at the Robinson Hospital last week.

William Dooley, who was at home last week, returned to his work Sunday.

Eli Cornelison and family have recently moved into the Bower property on Center street.

Mrs. Charles F. Bowman and little daughter, Nancy Katherine, of Lexington have been visiting at the home of J. L. Baker and family, and with other relatives near Berea.

Doctor Johnson's free lecture on "Care and Training of the Feeble Minded" is fine; hear him Friday night from 6:30 to 7:30.

Mrs. Daisy Culton of Cincinnati was visiting a few days ago with her mother, Mrs. E. M. Spence.

Mrs. Minnie Hughes of Owsley County was visiting with Leonard Spence and family last week.

Misses Martha and Rebecca Muncy spent from Saturday until Monday in London visiting their aunt, Mrs. Shell.

Little Alberta Roebuck, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Roebuck, has been ill for the last few days. We are glad to announce that he is improving.

Mrs. L. A. Davis is ill with lagrippe at her home on Center street.

William Hanson of Lexington was in Berea Friday.

Messrs. Samuel and Robert Burman of Richmond were in town Friday on business.

William Ritter left here Sunday morning for Cincinnati where he has accepted a position with Parks Ball Bearing Company.

Veda Ritter spent Sunday in London.

Mrs. Lyman Elkins is ill at the Robinson Hospital.

J. H. Jackson spent the week end with his family on Chestnut street.

The Philathia Class of the Union Church entertained their young men friends at the home of Mrs. H. E. Taylor on Prospect street Monday evening.

The Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. Preston Cornelius on Center street last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Bennett Flower of Irvine is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Baker.

The Christian Endeavor meeting to be held on Sunday night in Union Church, is the last meeting commemorating C. E. Week. The subject will be, "Visions and Tasks" and is to be discussed by Professor Shutt.

Miss Agnes Eberhart of the College Department was recently operated on for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital. She is doing nicely.

Miss Lida E. Gardner of Carlisle was a Berea visitor Monday.

Mrs. J. S. Rowland and daughters, Misses Winnie and Bessie, of Owsley County are visiting the former's son, Ray, of the Vocational Department. Miss Winnie will enter the Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond next week.

Misses Willie D. and Mattie Wesley of Somerset entered the Normal Department Tuesday.

Charles C. Graham of Covedale, a former student of the Normal Department, re-entered that Department Wednesday morning.

Miss Margaret M. Virgin of Covedale entered school here Tuesday.

William M. Wheat of Columbia entered the Normal Department Tuesday.

You will certainly want to hear Doctor Johnson on the "Care and Training of the Feeble Minded," College Chapel, Friday night 6:30 to 7:30.

Charles E. Farmer of Poplarsville, a former student of the Normal Department re-entered school early this week.

Holly W. Eubanks of Winchester entered the Vocational Department last week.

Claude Sapp of Carlisle is a new student of the College Department.

Aubrey Diamond of the College Department left for his home this week.

Ernest J. Wells of Boone's Camp entered the Foundation School Tuesday.

J. H. Jackson spent Sunday with home folks.

Homer Johnson and Earl Todd visited Justus and Cecil Jackson Sunday.

Howard E. Taylor entertained his College Sunday School class at his home Tuesday night.

William Campbell of Xenia, O., re-entered the College Department Wednesday.

Mrs. D. W. Jackson and daughter, Geneva, of Kirksville are visiting Mrs. J. H. Jackson and family.

Russell Duncan is confined to his home with tonsillitis.

W. H. Duncan is working at Berry this week.

Harlo Cakes, a student of the College last year is located in Marion, Ind., where he has a good position with the Fairmount Creamery Company. He does stenographic work for the Superintendent.

Stanley L. Ault one of last year's College students writes from Indianapolis that he has a good position operating a linotype for one of the city papers.

## IMPORTANT

National Farm Loan Association

All farmers who are interested in borrowing money from our Federal Farm Bank at Louisville, or interested in the Federal Loan Association in any way, meet in Berea Saturday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock, February 10.

At this meeting ways and means will be discussed, just how to get money from our Federal Farm Bank. All farmers are asked to come to this meeting.

## MR. BURGESS IS WATCHED

Mr. Editor: I wish through your excellent paper to thank publicly the men of the Wood Work and Construction Department for the handsome gold watch that I received as a token of their loyalty to Berea College and their friendship to me.

I was decoyed to the North Dining Room of Talcott Hall at quitting time, Friday evening, the 19th, to meet the men who seemed to enjoy my embarrassment.

Mr. Hudson presented the watch with appropriate remarks. We sang a hymn. Had some splendid cocoa and cake and I felt so much richer in spirit as well as in material things.

Gratefully yours,  
James A. Burgess.

## FREE LECTURE

Dr. Alexander Johnson of Philadelphia, will give his free illustrated lecture, "Care and Training of the Feeble Minded" at the College Chapel, Friday night, February 2, 6:30 to 7:30.

Doctor Johnson is a national authority on the care and training of the feeble-minded and his lectures are said to enjoy the rare distinction of being both very informing and very entertaining.

## ANOTHER RECOGNITION

Paul Edwards, Chief Musician of the Kentucky Second Regiment Band, located at Ft. Bliss, near El Paso, Tex., recently receives another recognition of his musical ability. The Second and Third Regiment Bands were combined and he was made leader of both.

## TAG DAY SUCCESSFUL

Tag Day dawned cloudy but warm and every one started into the work of selling tags with a good deal of enthusiasm which grew rapidly as the day advanced.

Even the rain which began in the early afternoon failed to dampen the ardor of a few who worked faithfully on.

A neat sum was realized which will go far toward buying the equipment for the kitchen for the Graded School. The thanks due every one who were instrumental in making Tag Day a success we wish to give, unstinted, thru The Citizen to whom first honor is due, in having given incalculable aid.

The Mayor's Proclamation did much toward the success of the day.

## SETTLE-BARNES

On last Thursday evening, January 18, at the home of the bride in London, Miss Bertha Settle was quietly married to Mr. Osco Barnes, of Pingville, Ky.

Mr. Barnes comes of a good family, and is a quiet and industrious man and an expert machinist. Miss Bertha is the daughter of

## Berea College Calendar

February

1. Monday: Free Day.
2. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences; 6:30 p.m. Address on Provision for the Feeble-minded, Alexander Johnson.
3. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt. 5:30 p.m. Dinner, Committee on Gospel Meetings, Vocational Chapel.
4. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School. 3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Raine. 6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p.m. United Chapel Worship; students gathering for Divided Chapel and marching down to the Main Chapel after roll is marked. First Gospel Meeting, Evangelist, Rev. R. E. Neighbor.

5. Monday: Free Day. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Gospel Meeting. Student pay-roll due, must be in by 5:00 p.m. Send original copy to Treasurer and first carbon copy to Dean of Labor. Time since last pay-roll, December 11. Students paid by the hour or piece must include Saturday, February 3, but not beyond.
6. Tuesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels. 11:55 a.m. Lunch for Committee on Gospel Meetings, Vocational Chapel. 6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
7. Wednesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels. 3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet. 6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Gospel Meeting.
8. Thursday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt. 3:50-5:30 p.m. Prudential Committee. 6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p.m. Gospel Meeting.

Attorney and Mrs. A. P. Settle, of London, is an accomplished and well-liked young lady and has a host of friends who wish them a long and prosperous life.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple took the Cincinnati train for the North on their honeymoon.—Mountain Echo.

## ANOTHER LAND-MARK PASSES AWAY

William Todd, a wealthy farmer living near Wallaceon, died at the advanced age of 80 years. Mr. Todd had been in poor health for several months.

He was a Christian man, attended church as long as he was able to be taken to church and was a good citizen.

He will be greatly missed by all the community in which he lived. He leaves a wife, ten children, four girls and six boys to mourn his death.

The funeral and burial took place at old Paint Lick Church. The entire community extends sympathy to the grief stricken family.

## WEST END SUNDAY SCHOOL

The West End Sunday School where Mr. and Mrs. John Kilbourne are doing such good work is constantly increasing in size and interest. The membership contest between the Reds and the Blues is producing gratifying results. This is a cause to which the people of that community are giving their support and it is expected to continue to grow. Hurrah for West End Sunday School!

## MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

The meeting of the Mountain Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon was the largest of the year. The leader was Prof. John F. Smith of the Normal Faculty, who discussed the topic, "Quaint Customs of the Mountains." The speaker told of a large number of customs which are sometimes regarded as quaint and of their origin. This meeting was especially instructive and enlightening. A number of the Faculty were present and the scholarly study of the leader amply repaid them for their attendance. That the so-called quaint customs of the mountains were established by necessity and will disappear as fast as they become useless was the dominant thought of the leader's speech. The Mountain Band is handling some very vital questions at its meetings and a great interest is being aroused. Give it your support!

## UNION CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING

One of the best Christian Endeavor meetings of the year was held Sunday night in Main Chapel. It was a joint service between the Christian Endeavorers of the Union and Christian Churches. The leader was Glenn Phelps, president of the Union organization. He discussed the topic, "Fruits from the Christian Endeavor Tree." That one tree could produce so many kinds of fruit was a puzzle to many until the leader explained its biological development. A solo by Professor Phalen, The Lost Chord, was especially well rendered and added much to the spirit of the meeting. This service was an appropriate celebration of Christian Endeavor week.

Do you want to look like everybody else, or do you prefer others to want to look like you? It's easy with

## Fish's Hats

"ON THE FIRING LINE"  
A Letter From Norman Imrie in France to Forrester Raine

The following letter was received this week by Forrester Raine from his former teacher, Norman Imrie, who, at the time of its writing, was on the firing line in France:

"Somewhere in France,"  
December 24, 1916.

My dear Forrester:  
It is Christmas Eve, and with the memory of a very very welcome and well written letter from you in my heart, I am writing this short message of Christmas cheer to you and yours from a little dugout, three hundred yards from No-Man's Land. My sentences are punctuated by the "rat-a-tat-tat" of machine guns; the "whiz" of the sniper's bullet, and the deafening crash of the heavy guns. How strangely at variance is this music of death from the angelic symphony which provided the canticles over Bethlehem's plains nineteen centuries ago.

January 6—  
Gee! A long time has slipped since I got that much written. Had to stop. Next morning had no time to finish. Went into Firing Line. Mud, mudder, muddiest and then six layers on top of the superlative. The best and most laconic description of war I've seen from any pen since the whole of the literary avalanche on war started. Described it as, "MUD, BLOOD and BLASPHEMY." The only addition I would make would be "MONOTONY." Have just re-read your letter. I cannot tell you how jolly it is that my students have not forgotten me and I sincerely trust that you will "come across" with another one. My address is:

Sergeant N. A. Imrie, No. 523748, Fourth Division Concert Party, Care of Y.M.C.A. Senior Officer, Canadian Corps Headquarters, B. E. F. France.

## GOODYEAR'S MILEAGE IS BIG

Figures which indicate in striking fashion the size of the output of Goodyear tires have been compiled by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, O. The company's production for the past year was 3,500,000 tires, and taking 5,000 miles as an average mileage for each tire, the total mileage necessary to wear out this output would be 17,500,000,000 miles. Or a car would have to cover 4,375,000,000 miles to wear them all out—would have to travel 175,000 times around the world, or 24 times the distance from the earth to the sun, and return. Or, to put the figures another way, an automobile going at a speed of 50 miles an hour would have to travel day and night for a period of 10,000 years to wear out Goodyear's 1916 output.

## Present, but Misplaced.

A young matron who has been attending a cooking school proudly invited her brother to enjoy a spread which she had prepared all by herself.

"Do you still have your old falling of forgetting to put salt in things?" the brother asked.

"I don't think so."

"But really, sis, there isn't any salt in these potatoes."

"There must be."

"Taste them."

The young matron tasted the potatoes, assumed an attitude of deep thought, then cheerfully exclaimed:

"Oh, I know where I put it. I put it in the apple pie."—Youngtown Telegram.

## Attention! Farmers

We are wanting 1½ x 2 AB and CD Split Hickory Buggy Spokes. For Prices, Call at Our Office or Write

Standard Wheel Co.  
Ad-34 Berea, Ky.

## Gives Good Service

And has ample facilities to care for your business. Have you a friend who does business with the "National?" Ask him.

Capital - - - \$ 25,000  
Surplus - - - 25,000  
Deposits - - - 200,000

## Berea National Bank

## FOR SALE

Modern house and some extra building lots on one of the best resident streets in Berea. New two-story house, good concrete basement, cistern, also college water, good garage. A bargain if sold at once. Owner leaving town. If interested see

## SCRUGGS &amp; GOTT

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 34 or 36

Berea, Ky.

## WEST END MEAT MARKET

has changed hands and we are ready to serve you at our new stand in the Robinson House opposite Burdette's Lumber Yard on Chestnut Street. Phone 7

J. S. RUTHERFORD

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you

## THINK OF IT!

A nice little unimproved farm of 7¼ acres on Dixie Highway, about 2½ miles north of Berea. Level land and no stones but blackberry briars and walnuts—you know what that signifies.

Price \$450—easy payments

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky





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This not only applies to your ability to earn money, but make your earnings earn more money. The great secret of success is touched on in the foregoing. Start an Interest Account in this Bank. Start it Now! You will soon learn that it pays to make your money earn.

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Main Street, Berea, Ky.

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Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

**BEREA PUBLISHING CO.**  
(Incorporated)

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No Immodest News Items!

**GOVERNOR STANLEY'S COURAGE**

We quote the following from the Richmond Pantagraph which is in accord with our policy.

"While Governor Stanley has done many things that we could not indorse, yet we commend and praise his splendid courage when without a soldier or without a rifle he faced the infuriated mob at Murray and gave that mob to understand that the law must be supreme—that they could kill the Judge whom they had threatened and the Negro prisoner only by killing him first. It was a splendid exhibition of courage. A little spectacular, it is true, yet sometimes the spectacular appeals to men and awes them when they would not otherwise be turned from their purpose. It is fortunate for a State or a Nation when its Chief Executive stands at all hazards for the protection of its citizens.

"Be it understood that the Pantagraph is a Republican newspaper, but be it understood that in commending Governor Stanley's act we do no violation to Republican principles—for that is Republicanism at its best—it is Democracy at its best. To talk about raising above party in praising such an act would be an indictment of a party—because every party should rise to that height if it would be considered a worthy factor in the councils of the greatest nation of them all."

**A REAL TREAT AHEAD**

We wonder whether our citizens realize fully the importance of the rural school and rural conference which will meet at the Western State Normal, February 19. This promises to be one of the most important conferences having to do with the rural life ever held in Kentucky. The conference is held in the interest of better government, better roads, better agriculture, better schools, better churches and better homes. The array of talent that is announced will take part in the program is sufficient to assume the success of the conference.

Dr. Cherry, president of the Western State Normal, has been engaged in building this program for several months past. He never does things by halves and from the announcements so far given out, a treat is in store for all who attend.

Dr. Cherry will far surpass any of his previous efforts along this line. The railroads have made a reduction in rates for the conference and this added to the program offered will attract hundreds of people from out of the State.

**OUR APPETITES**

In Southern California several ages ago, the oil escaping from a small spring formed in a depression

**SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS**

FROM

**OWEN McKEE**

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

to time the rains covered the surface of the pool with water, animals and birds came down to drink, sank into the asphalt and were imprisoned in this gigantic animal trap. The hungry wolves saw there before their eyes fresh animal food of every sort, from the enormous mastodon to the smallest bird. They

too were drawn into the trap as were also the large saber-toothed cinity. To-day scientists are engaged in excavating the bones deposited there by indolent appetite. The aim of civilization is to create inhibition, the quality which holds back and directs to useful purposes the natural appetites, preventing

them from leading man into the pitfalls which beset over-indulgence. Hunger is the great stimulus of action but when it is satisfied to satiety, sodden inactivity follows. If the natural appetite is allowed to dominate, it leads to over-indulgence and the unwary victim suddenly finds himself in a trap from which he cannot escape.

One of the great elements in maintaining health is the regulation of the bodily intake to meet the appetite. The man who works with his hands requires more food than the brain worker. The man who labors in the open air needs more nourishment than he who sits cooped in an office all day long. Give the sedentary worker the appetite of the day laborer and if that appetite be uncontrolled the body will become clogged with the poisonous products of its own manufacture

and physical deterioration will surely follow. It is just as bad to eat too much as it is to eat too little. To indulge the appetite to too great an extent is surely as pernicious as its constant repression. The best is to be found in an average course, neither over nor under-indulgence, neither the following of the inelastic dietary nor the promiscuous and ill-considered use of foods. Many a so-called case of dyspepsia is nothing in the world but the rebellion of an over-worked stomach, the remonstrance of a body which has been stuffed to repletion. A great deal has been accomplished in the reduction of infant mortality because we are able to control what infants eat. Adults must for themselves exercise this self-control. If this is done there will be a decline in our adult mortality rates and an increase in health and efficiency.

ONLY  
7 DAYS

**SALE**

ONLY  
7 DAYS

**Sat., Feb. 3, to Sat., Feb. 10**

It has been our custom to clean up on all seasonable merchandise at the close of each season. Therefore for 7 DAYS ONLY we will mark our stock down to prices that will be sure to interest you, especially at such a time as this, when the price of all merchandise is rapidly advancing. Our store is full of good, clean merchandise, and we want to turn all that is possible into cash during this 7 DAY SALE, so we are making the prices right. Following are a few of the Many Bargains to be had.

**Men's Suits or Overcoats**

Including our new "Gold Bond" line, which is one of the best on the market. Every garment strictly hand tailored.

Suit or Overcoat worth \$20.00 for \$15.50

"	"	"	"	18.00	"	14.00
"	"	"	"	15.00	"	11.50
"	"	"	"	13.50	"	10.00

**Men's Pants**

Regular \$6.00 Pants for \$4.50

"	5.00	"	"	4.00
"	4.00	"	"	3.25
"	3.00	"	"	2.50
"	2.00	"	"	1.75

**Boys' Suits and Overcoats**

Suit or Overcoat worth \$7.50 for \$6.00

"	"	"	"	5.00	"	3.98
"	"	"	"	4.00	"	3.25

**Men's Hats**

Just received a shipment of the latest styles in men's and young men's felt hats—Get one today.

Hats worth \$3.50 for \$2.50

"	"	2.50	"	2.00
"	"	2.00	"	1.60

**Men's and Boys' Caps**

Your choice of any \$1.00 Cap for 75c

"	"	50c	"	40c
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**Buggy Robes**

We have a few of all grades left at prices that will make them go.

**Ladies' and Misses' Coats**

**1-2 Price**

For any coat in the house

**SHOES SHOES SHOES**

Why put off buying shoes when you know they are advancing every day and are hard to get at any price. Our stock is almost as complete as usual, and we are selling nearly every shoe we have at prices below today's wholesale price. Come in during this sale and lay in a year's supply. It means Money to YOU.

**Special Note**

We have other bargains too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourself, and profit thereby. Bring your pocketbook for this sale is strictly

**CASH**

Don't Forget the Time and the Place---Only Seven Days

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, TO SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10**

**GOTT BROTHERS**

"THE CASH STORE"

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### CROP ROTATION

#### Two Year Rotation

##### Field No. 1

1917—Corn. Cowpeas between corn rows at last working. Rye, winter cover crop.

##### Field No. 2

1917—Cowpeas. Rye or crimson clover for winter cover crop.

#### Three Year Rotation

##### Field No. 1

1917—Cowpeas. Rye or crimson clover crop for winter crop.

1918—Corn. (Cowpeas between rows)

1919—Winter oats.

##### Field No. 2

1917—Corn. (Cowpeas between rows)

1918—Winter oats.

1919—Cowpeas. Rye or crimson clover for winter crop.

##### Field No. 3

1917—Winter oats.

1918—Cowpeas. Rye or crimson clover for winter crop.

1919—Corn. (Cowpeas between rows)

The above rotations are only suggestions. You should work out your own rotation to suit your farm and stock you have to feed.

These are things to think about this winter.

The hay crop, such as clover and other grasses, should be worked out in a similar way to the grain and cowpea crop above.

Add your clover and timothy or other grasses to the above rotation making a four year rotation.

### THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

If you are going to use any fertilizer this year, buy it soon.

It's now time to start your pruning. Do it now and save time in the spring to do other work.

Persuade your neighbor to burn or bury his dead hogs, especially the ones that died of cholera. Cholera is abroad in the land. It can only be checked and eradicated by individuals and interest in the other fellow.

Agricultural clubs will be organized by Farmers' Clubs and County Agent soon. Boys and girls should all take advantage of the clubs, and join when organized.

### KENTUCKY'S CHAMPION CORN BOY

Eastern Kentucky for the first time since the organization of Corn Clubs holds the championship of the State. Lona C. Fish of Berea is now in possession of the \$55.00 trophy cup which signifies his championship and honors won in 1916.

We are proud of this boy; the County is proud; the State is proud. It means much to have State honors heaped upon you. Lona is happy, but yet he says, "I'm going to try next year to hold the cup again."

Lona is spreading manure on his acre now and also keeping record of every hour's work, as he must do this.

It's not always the biggest yield that wins.

Notice the papers for Lona's own words in regard to growing corn and the club work.

### AGRICULTURAL CLUB

The County Agent wants at least 25 boys in the club this year (1917). Call and see him or write. Get it soon.

### TEN-YEAR-OLD KENTUCKY PIG CLUB CHAMPION

History of Earnest Cornelius and His Pig, Prince Henry 2nd.

Earnest Cornelius, a little ten-year old boy, living at Bond, Jackson County, in the heart of the mountains and being a member of the 1916 Kentucky Pig Club, is perhaps

the happiest lad in the State of Kentucky, at any rate among the 1,200 or more pig club boys in the State.

Earnest made known his desire to become a pig club member early in the year to County Agent W. R. Reynolds, his persistence being so strong that his father decided to let him try his hand, and got him the best bred Duroc pig to be had, requesting the county agent to make the selection.

Prince Henry 2nd was selected and weighed on May 20th, together with all the club pigs in the county, balancing the scales at 46 pounds. Earnest was at the little railroad town of Bond to receive him, and on that day started a contest that has in all probability resulted in the lowering of the state record as to cost per pound production and daily gains in pounds. Little Earnest was present everywhere that day propounding questions to the county agent as to feeding methods, sanitation, etc., and how well he followed instructions are to be seen in his record. Earnest did not depend upon his father altogether to feed and care for his pig, but did that himself while the whistle of the large lumber mill at Bond, which blow every morning, noon and night, was used a signal for Prince Henry to receive his rations. Earnest being quick to respond, leaving other chores to care for themselves.

How well Prince Henry enjoyed and relished his attention, feed, etc., was plainly seen and was noticed by the entire population of Bond, when his owner would bring him down to the depot to weigh. Each time he brought Prince to town, all had to see him, and the free show was the occasion of much talk and gossip which spread to all quarters of the county. County Agent Reynolds remarked that a great portion of his time was consumed in answering questions regarding Earnest Cornelius' pig.

Prince Henry, starting on May 20 at 46 pounds, added to his avoirdupois so rapidly that at each weighing for the first three months, an average gain of 1 8/10 pounds per day was made, and at the close of the contest, October 20, he had grown from a 46-lb. pig to a 470-lb. hog, making a daily gain of 2 8/10 pounds, or a total of 424 pounds for the 151 days, at a cost of 3.93 cents per pound. His daily menu consisted of ground corn, middlings, tankage, buttermilk and grass pasture. He was kept clean and healthy, having before him at all times, charcoal, wood ashes, salt and coppers; crude oil being used as a disinfectant.

It was a Christmas gift indeed to this little mountain boy when he was informed by County Agent Reynolds, on Christmas eve that he had defeated more than 1,200 boys, and was the winner of the State Challenge Cup. No sooner had he been informed of this than he began to ask questions about the ownership of the cup. When informed that he would have to win again next year in order to hold it, he remarked: "The mill will whistle at midnight for me next year, and I will do my best to win."

This incident has created a stir among the mountain people who heretofore have taken no interest in fine and pure bred hogs. The "balanced ration" was a stranger and the efforts of little Earnest Cornelius, also his results in feeding Prince Henry 2nd (one of the first pure bred hogs introduced in the county) will forever be acknowledged by these people as a great achievement and a marker of time whence started the raising and feeding of pure bred hogs and the lowering of the cost of producing pork.

### Bishops and Mustaches.

Shall we ever see the day of a bishop with a mustache? At present, of course, he may only wear a mustache chaperoned by a beard—by an unwritten code. The present bishop of Chelmsford was the possessor of a luxuriant mustache until his elevation to the episcopate, when it disappeared. The bearded judge we have had with us for years, but the mustached judge is a comparatively new arrival. He came in with Lord Justice Phillimore and was followed, not long afterward, by Mr. Justice Shearman. As for doctors, a generation ago a mustached M. D. would have been open to the charge of unprofessional conduct. —London Chronicle.

### Properly Charged.

Two women were discussing their marital troubles, when one asked, "By the way, what is your husband doing now?"

"Oh," said the other, "he's a settin' round tellin' what's goin' to happen next election."

"Then he's a prophet?"

"No, he ain't. So far as this family is concerned, he's a dead loss."

## BUILDING ROAD CULVERTS.

Three Fundamental Requirements Necessary in Construction.

A recent bulletin of the American Highway association contains some instructions on culvert building which are of value to the maker of roads. In building a culvert the road builder must observe three fundamental requirements:

First.—The culvert must be so placed that it will drain across the road and under the road, of course, all the water that is delivered to it by the side ditch along the road. If this is not done the earth along the road and about the end of the culvert will be wet and soggy during the greater part of the year, and the culvert opening will require almost constant repairs. Repairing a highway culvert in the country is relatively more expensive than similar work in a town because of the waste of time of the workmen in going to and from the point at which the work must be done. In placing the culvert care must also be taken that it will not be choked by brush and leaves. This duty must be discharged by the road supervisor if he is efficient.

Second.—A very important requirement in the building of a culvert is that its ends must be protected by some kind of wall or facing carried down to a firm foundation. If this is done it will be found that the end of the culvert will not be undercut by the water and will not be broken. frost will not injure it, the surrounding or superincumbent earth will not slide down into the ditch in front of the opening, and, with the further necessary work of keeping the feeding ditches clear, the culvert will be able to take care of all the water alongside the road.

Third.—The culvert must be made so strong that it will not break and so tight that it will not leak. These aims can be attained by building the culvert of masonry, of concrete or of good piping. The material to be used must be determined by the relative cost of the several materials at the locality where the culvert is to be built and by the distance from the top of the culvert to the surface of the road. If the culverts are not built of good material they will have to be rebuilt in a few years. Defective culverts vitiate one of the elementary principles of highway economics, and the interests of the taxpayers require that the annual cost of every part of the roads built for their use be reduced to the lowest possible figure consistent with efficiency.

## LONGEST CONCRETE ROADWAY

Spans Yolo Bypass in the Sacramento Valley.

One of the most absorbing examples of concrete construction so far executed in America is represented by a causeway that spans the Yolo bypass in the Sacramento valley. The Popular Mechanics Magazine describes the construction of this trestle. It is thought to be the longest of its kind in the world and has lately been completed under the supervision of the California state highway commission. Although three and one-ninth miles from end to end and a striking specimen of good, accurate workmanship, this elevated roadway was built in a thoroughly substantial manner for less than \$305,000. Certain phases of the construction were accomplished by original methods which have attracted the attention of engineers.

The unit system was followed in

## CINCINNATI MARKETS

### Flour, Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 3 white \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2, No. 3 yellow \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2, No. 3 mixed \$1.03 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2, white ear \$1.03 @ 1.04.

Flour—Winter patent \$9.25 @ 9.75, winter fancy \$8.75 @ 9.25, winter family \$8.25 @ 8.75; winter extra \$7.25 @ 7.75, low grade \$6.75 @ 7.25, hard patent \$9.25 @ 9.75.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16, No. 2 \$15, No. 3 \$13, No. 1 clover mixed \$15, No. 2 \$14 @ 14.25, No. 1 clover \$17.50, No. 2 \$16.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 60 @ 69 1/2 c, No. 3 white 59 @ 59 1/2 c.

Rye—No. 2 \$1.48 @ 1.50, No. 3 \$1.45 @ 1.47, No. 4 \$1.35 @ 1.45.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.84 @ 1.87, No. 3 red \$1.80 @ 1.84, No. 4 red \$1.60 @ 1.70.

### Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 39 1/2 c, centralized creamery extra 38 c, dairy fancy 31 c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 41 c, firsts 40 c, ordinary firsts 37 c, seconds 35 c.

Live Poultry—Roasters, 4 lbs and over, 19 c; broilers, 1 1/2 lb and under, 27 c; fryers, over 1 1/2 lb, 19 c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 18 c; under 5 lbs, 18 c; roosters, 14 c.

### Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$8.10 @ 16.25, butcher steers, extra \$9.25 @ 9.75, good to choice \$8 @ 9, common to fair \$6 @ 7.50; heifers, extra \$8.50 @ 9, good to choice \$7 @ 7.50, common to fair \$5.50 @ 7; cows, extra \$7 @ 7.50, good to choice \$5.75 @ 6.75, common to fair \$5 @ 5.50; canners \$4.50 @ 5.50, stockers and feeders \$5 @ 7.65.

Bulls—Bologna \$6 @ 7.50, fat bulls \$7.75 @ 8.

Calves—Extra \$13.25 @ 13.50, fair to good \$12 @ 13.25, common and large \$5 @ 10.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$11.80, good to choice packers and butchers \$11.75 @ 11.80, mixed packers \$11.50 @ 11.75, stags \$7 @ 9.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8 @ 11.05, light shippers \$11 @ 11.40, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8 @ 10.50.

Sheep—Extra \$8.50 @ 9, good to choice \$8 @ 8.50, common to fair \$5.50 @ 7.50.

Lambs—Extra \$14.25 @ 14.50, good to choice \$13.50 @ 14, common to fair \$9 @ 13.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

### HOW TO TEST MATERIALS FOR ADULTERATION

A study of the characteristics, appearance, and possible adulteration of the principal fibers is necessary in order that wise selection of fabrics may be made. Women so often demand quantity when it would often be wiser to think of quality. The manufacturer consequently caters to the consumer, and finishes his fabrics so as to imitate the more luxurious materials. These processes through which the fabrics pass are very disastrous in their effect on the fibres, and while they produce low-price goods it is often more than useless to purchase them.

Below are a few common tests that any woman can do in her home, also some chemical tests that will aid her a great deal in her shopping.

### Ravel Test

An examination of the raveled warp and woof of materials will often reveal a great deal. Cotton fibers are short and the ends appear fuzzy. Wool is kinky and stiff. Silk fibres are long, straight and lustrous if reeled silk; if spun, the fibres are short and break easily. Linen is strong and long and ends uneven when broken, but more pointed than cotton. Unwrap the warp or woof threads of wool and see if the core is of cotton. Wool feels springy and soft.

### Microscopical Tests

The fibres of materials when unraveled and examined are easily identified. Shoddy can sometimes be discovered in this way because of the color of the threads. Old woolen rags of one color may be

made of various colored wools. If the yarn is found to contain individual fibers of many colors, it is generally due to presence of shoddy. The magnifying glass will also reveal whether "pure silk," so called, is silk or simply mercerized cotton fiber.

### Burning Test

1. Unravel the fiber of both warp and woof. Burn with taper. The animal threads burn slowly, char, and give off odor of burned feathers. Silk leaves more ash when weighed. The vegetable fibers burn quickly with a flame.

2. Weighted silks burn more slowly than pure silk. If very heavily weighted, the flame carries poorly and the form of the silk will remain. If it burns to an ash, it is more heavily weighted. Burn both warp and woof.

### Chemical Tests

1. Place pieces of white cotton and woolen materials in dishes. Cover with a 50 per cent solution of nitric acid. The wool fibers turn yellow in color. If ammonia is added, the yellow wool will turn to orange color.

2. Cotton and linen are woven together and sold as union material. Place a fringed sample of this union material in a porcelain dish. Heat gently with concentrated sulphuric acid for two minutes. Remove with a glass rod. The linen fibers remain and the cotton dissolves.

3. Artificial silk when boiled in four per cent solution of caustic potash will turn the solution yellow, while pure silk leaves a colorless solution.

C. has issued \$20,000 in bonds with which to complete the central highway of North Carolina through that county. A maintenance system is now in effect from the coast to the Burke county line, at the foothills of the Blue Ridge.

### Cocanut Ice Cream.

Put one pint of milk into a double boiler with one and one-half cups of sugar. Add the grated rind of half a lemon, the pulp of three bananas and one heaping cupful of cocanut. Set away to cool, and when cool add one quart of cream, and freeze.

## Home Cookery

### Boiled Salad Dressing.

Two eggs, one teaspoonful mustard, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful sugar, one-half cupful rich sweet milk, one-half cupful vinegar, one-fourth cupful butter. Beat eggs light. Mix mustard, salt and sugar—all measured level—thoroughly and beat into eggs. Add milk, then vinegar. Cook in double boiler or in a small saucepan set in a basin of boiling water, stirring constantly until spoon is coated. If cooked longer than is necessary to coat spoon it will curdle. Remove from stove, add butter and when it is melted a little more beating will improve it.

### Apple Charlotte.

Take slices of stale bread about a quarter of an inch thick and from them cut small rounds with a cake or biscuit cutter. Fry the rounds in hot butter to a light brown color, then line a plain buttered mold with them. Peel and core a pound and a half of apples; stew them with a half cupful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and two cloves. Remove from the fire when soft and add the beaten yolks of two eggs. Pour into the prepared mold and cover with a round of bread just the size of the top of the mold. Bake in a moderate oven for forty minutes.

### Deviled Ox Tongue.

Cut into slices a good sized boiled tongue, says the Country Gentleman, put a layer of the tongue on a platter, sprinkle over with dry mustard, red pepper to taste and a tablespoonful of salad oil. Place over this another layer of tongue and season as before. Repeat this until a sufficient quantity of the tongue has been treated. Let it remain in a cool place for three or four hours. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a chafing dish or saucepan and when very hot add slices of tongue and brown quickly. Add more butter as it is required.

### Savory Omelet.

Three eggs, one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Roll the milk. Put the breadcrumbs and butter into a mixing bowl, and when the milk is hot pour it over them. Mix well, add pepper, salt, chopped parsley and the yolks of the eggs well beaten. Whisk the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, stir lightly in and pour into an omelet pan which has a tablespoonful of melted butter in it. Bake until it has set and is browned.

"What kind of a creeper do you like best about a house?"

"A nice fat baby."—Exchange.

# DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

When people speak of Dodge Brothers Car they invariably speak of its quality.

This is something outside and above and beyond salesmanship and advertising.

It is a spontaneous force at work which is greater than both. Its economy now is almost a proverb.

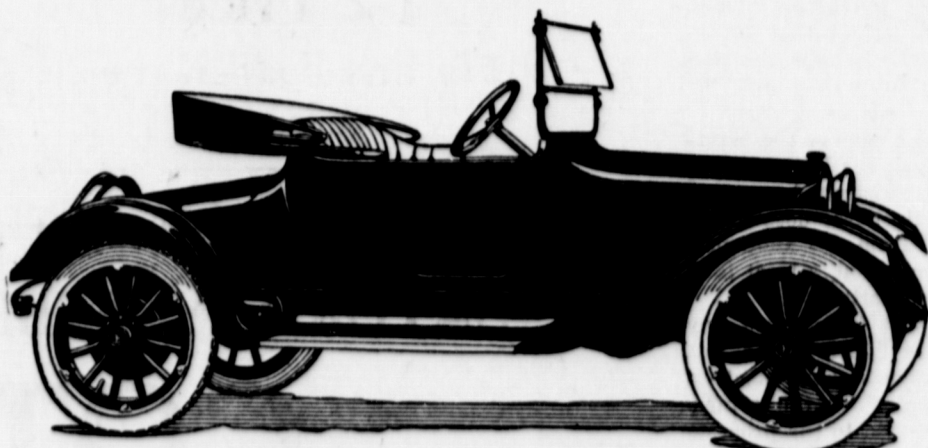
Quietly the knowledge has spread, and thoroughly, into every nook and corner of the nation.

Everywhere there is an eager demand for the car at second-hand.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185 (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



BEREA MOTOR CAR CO.

Cornelius Building

Berea, Ky.

**Mothers use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children**

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c a bottle at your druggist's or general store, or if your druggist's supply you, send the name and 25c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly.

**E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.**



## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 4

#### JESUS THE SAVIOR OF THE WORLD.

LESSON TEXT—John 3:1-18.  
GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3:16.

This most famous interview in history occurred probably in some room in Jerusalem where Jesus was a guest, a room reached by an outer stairway so that he could receive visitors privately.

I. **The Teacher of the Jews** (vv. 1, 2). Nicodemus was a member of the sanhedrin (Ch. 7:50). He belonged to the Pharisees who were much devoted to the scriptures, and in whose hand the political affairs were largely placed by the Romans. There are several reasons why Nicodemus came to Jesus by night. Prudence dictated secrecy, but that he came at all was encouraging. He was more apt to find Jesus at home in the evening. He had much that he wished to learn, and needed a quiet hour, removed from the crowd. The things that Jesus had done and taught made Nicodemus think that Jesus might be the Messiah. Nicodemus wanted to know how to be blessed or happy.

II. **A Teacher From God** (vv. 3-8). A great majority of the disciples of Jesus came from the common people (I Cor. 1:26) yet for all classes he had the same message. "Ye must be born again." The answer of Jesus was according to the condition of the man before him, the deepest need of his soul. Literally, he said, "Most assuredly, except a man (anyone) be born again (anew or from above) he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven." To be born anew means to be born again. It matters not what your parentage may have been. If any man could do without a new birth, Nicodemus was that man. He was moral, religious and sincere. The instrument through which this birth is effective is the word of God (I Peter 1:23; James 1:18; John 15:3) and the author is the Holy Spirit (v. 5; Titus 3:5). Water is a symbol of the word (Eph. 5:26). Literally translated, this passage would read, "Except one be born of water and wind." And as wind "by universal consent refers to one factor in regeneration, the Spirit, so the water manifestly refers to the other element of regeneration, the word." The main contention is that the word is the instrument in the regeneration. Although not expressly mentioned here, it is elsewhere. Nicodemus was a teacher of Israel (v. 10 R. V.) and yet he did not know so fundamental a truth as the new birth, though the Old Testament taught it.

III. **The Pupil's Difficulty** (vv. 9-13). The works of the flesh as contrasted with the fruits of the Spirit are brought out in the Epistles, yet, like Nicodemus, people are asking today, "How can these things be?" Jesus challenges Nicodemus with the words, "Art thou a teacher of Israel and understand not these things?" What Jesus said to Nicodemus (vv. 11-13) is true of the scriptures now, especially of the New Testament. They testify to the facts which Jesus knew and revealed, he having been in heaven, and come down from heaven for the purpose of making them known. To be born implies that it is the starting point of a new life, that we must grow as a child grows to be a man until it reaches to "a perfect man unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ" (Eph. 4:13).

IV. **The Lesson Illustrated** (vv. 14, 15, 18). Jesus believed in objective teaching, and he here refers to a memorable event in the early history of the Jews as illustrating his teaching. The journey through the wilderness to the promised land became weary and discouraging, and the Israelites complained bitterly of their hardships, complaining against God and against Moses. Punishment came in the form of fiery serpents, called fiery from the burning, stinging sensation caused by their bite. So intense was the venom of the bites that they became fatal in a few hours. This punishment made the people realize the awful evil of sin. They acknowledged their sin, and prayed for forgiveness. Moses made a brazen serpent, and carried it through the camp so that all could see, and looking became an act of faith, implying repentance and return to obedience and to God. Thus our salvation is literally, "Look and live;" believe and have eternal life; doubt and perish (Mark 16:16; John 3:36).

V. **God's Greatest Gift** (v. 16). This is probably the most familiar verse known to the Christian world, and has led more souls to salvation than any other in the Bible. In it is revealed the mighty God—"For God;" a mighty motive—"God so loved;" a mighty scope—"God so loved the world;" a mighty sacrifice—"God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son;" a mighty escape—"should not perish;" a mighty gift—"eternal life."

This verse is the gospel in a nutshell; the origin and grounds of his salvation.

## ALCOHOLIC DRINK FILLS HOSPITALS

DRINK CAUSES DOWNFALL OF 30 PER CENT OF INMATES IN ONE INSTITUTION.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Alcoholic drink caused the downfall of 30 per cent of the 5,000 men and women confined in the insane, poor and hospital wards of the Philadelphia Municipal hospital. This means that 1,500 inmates can trace their condition directly to strong drink.

The great majority of the others are in their predicament partly because of weakened moral and physical senses due to the ravages of alcohol.

The toll in human life that is levied upon this population by the whisky traffic totals more than 1,000 men and women each year, an average of nearly three persons a day.

This is but part of a sweeping indictment against alcohol that was drawn by William G. McAllister, superintendent of the Philadelphia hospital, known as Blockley. Mr. McAllister is not a temperance lecturer, and is not identified with the Prohibition party. It is his duty to safeguard the lives of the human wrecks that are sent to the institution from the saloons.

The human wrecks and derelicts that have been shorn of pride and decency have been increasing in number at a rapid rate, and McAllister has made an investigation to determine the causes for so much poverty and insanity.

"I have carried my investigation to the unfortunate victims," said the hospital official, "and have checked up the figures with physicians who have made medical surveys. The latter are in daily touch with the inmates and get information that cannot be disputed. From these sources I am willing to assert that more than 30 per cent of the people in the institution owe their condition in life to booze."

"At the present time we have approximately 2,400 men and women in the insane wards, and alienists, in making a study of each case, say that 28 per cent of the patients can trace their insanity directly to alcohol. A majority of these cases are incurable because alcohol has so undermined the health and mentality of the victims that they are hopeless."

Superintendent McAllister asserts that it costs the city 47 cents a day to support each inmate. To support the 1,500 run victims it costs more than \$800 each day, or \$300,000 a year. This amount is nearly as much as the University of Pennsylvania derives from tuition charges.

## FEWER VIOLATIONS OF LAW

Denver Prosecutor Shows How Prohibition Has Cut Down Crime in That City.

Denver, Colo.—Booze and crime go hand in hand, according to figures compiled by Chief Deputy Attorney Cline, whose duty it is to prosecute cases in the West side court.

In the first six months of this year there were only 11 crimes of violence committed, against 22 for the first six months of 1915. Against 230 felonies on which prosecutions were based in the West side court in the first six months of 1915, there were 203 felonies for the first six months of this year.

But these figures, according to Mr. Cline, do not show the real difference. For instance, there was only one murder case from January 1 to July 1, and that was the case of a boy who shot a watchman at the stock yards when he was trying to escape arrest. There were five murder cases filed in the first six months of this year and six the first six months of last year, but with the exception of the stock yards murder case, those filed this year were cases where death was caused by illegal operations performed by physicians. The murder cases of the same period of the year before were nearly all genuine cases of intentional murder.

Disregarding violations of liquor laws in both years, there was a total of 321 cases in the first six months of 1915 and 247 cases in the first six months of 1916.

### Thanks to Rule G!

"It was because two fingers of red liquor can turn a \$10,000,000 safety block-system into a \$10,000,000 waste that Rule G was forced by the American Railroad association," said Rufus Steele. It reads thus: "The use of intoxicants by employees while on duty is prohibited. Their use or the frequenting of places where they are sold is sufficient cause for dismissal."

### More Nominees Dry.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Drys here are pleased over the record of practically all Democratic nominees of this state. Every candidate for congressional and state office, with the exception of Representative Clark of the Third district and the aspirant for chief justice, have been endorsed by the Florida state Prohibition convention.

### Poor Compromise Talk.

Now that the fight to oust the saloons from a dozen states in the Union is waxing hot, with every promise of success, the liquor gang is again trying to fake the people by talking about "reforming the saloon" and "cleaning out the dives." This drive has long since ceased to deceive anyone. The saloon cannot be reformed.

## THE FUTURE OF THE AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

One-half of the 3,000,000 Automobiles in Use To-day Are Used for Business Purposes

So much has been written relative to the development of the motor car industry and so many prophecies have been ventured without proper consideration of vital and controlling factors, that a clear and simple analysis of the subject may serve to dissipate much of the unfounded conjecture.

The automobile market is divided into two broad fields. First the rural class, which includes all persons engaged in farming and others in various businesses who live in towns of five hundred or more population. Second, the urban class, which comprises all people in any but farming pursuits, who live in town of five hundred or more population.

In the rural or farming market, are 6,500,000 families. One million of these now own motor cars and one and a half-millions are poor, illiterate, or negroes, who for the purpose of this study may be excluded from the prospective buying class. There remain, then, 4,000,000 farm families who are possible automobile buyers.

In the urban class, covered by 11,000 towns and cities of more than five hundred population, there are about 5,000,000 home owners of which number only 2,000,000 now own cars. Accordingly, there remain 3,000,000 prospective buyers in this class, or a total actual unsold market, in both rural and urban classes, of 7,000,000 possible automobile buyers.

The accepted average life of an automobile is about five years in the hands of the original owners; and as a man who once owns a car will not thereafter be without one, we must include the re-order market which in the calendar year of 1917 will be about 600,000, this being twenty per cent of the 3,000,000 now in use.

For the year of 1917, therefore, the automobile business will face a market of about 7,600,000 possible buyers. Not more than 1,600,000 cars will be built in the coming year, leaving a possible excess market of 6,000,000 buyers at the beginning of 1918.

These figures are decidedly conservative because they take no consideration of (1) any export outlet, (2) the people who have or will have two or more machines, (3) increased population, (4) increased prosperity, (5) a million or more town and city families who do not own the homes in which they live, but are well able to buy and maintain a motor car, (6) the business houses, retail and wholesale merchants who use thousands of roadsters for salesmen, and many thousands more of delivery cars (regular automobile chassis with commercial body), (7) taxicabs and other cars for public hire.

## INCREASE OF PELLAGRA FEARED

That there may be an increase in pellagra during the coming year on account of the rise in the cost of foodstuffs is the fear expressed in a statement issued by the United States Public Health Service. As a result of government researches it was found that pellagra is produced by an insufficient, poorly-balanced diet and that it can both be prevented and cured by the use of food containing elements in the proportion required by the body. The application of this knowledge greatly reduced pellagra in 1916 as compared with previous years. This reduction is believed by experts of the Public Health Service to have been due to improved economic conditions which enabled wage-earners to provide themselves with a better and more varied diet and to a wider dissemination of the knowledge of how the disease may be prevented. It is feared, however, that pellagra may increase in 1917 by reason of an increase of food cost out of proportion to the prosperity now enjoyed by this country. The great rise in the cost of forage, particularly cotton seed meal and hulls, is causing the people in many localities to sell their cows and thus there is danger that they will deprive themselves of milk, one of the most valuable pellagra preventing foods. The high cost of living has further served to bring about a reduction in many families in the amount of meat, eggs, beans and peas consumed, all of which are pellagra prophylactics. In effecting economies of this nature the general public should bear in mind the importance of a properly balanced diet and refrain from excluding, if possible, such valuable disease-preventing foods. It is believed that unless this is done there will be a greater incidence of pellagra next spring.

## AN UNCOMMON MAN IN A COMMON COMMUNITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

farmer cannot allow his wife and daughters to carry water up a long hill and climb a fence before reaching the house, for such drudgery becomes one of the chief burdens of life with no relief as long as it is permitted to exist. Convenience means the architectural plan of each building for efficiency. They should be built to fit into the landscape, especially in the mountains, as there is no place in the world where landscape architecture can be more successfully and beautifully carried out than in the mountains.

Comfort means warmth, shelter and ventilation. The modern farmer has determined to protect his domestic animals from the cold and rain during the long winter months, while his neighbors are suffering for lack of food and shelter. The idea of comfort applies to his residence as well as to his barn. His sense of responsibility for the care and protection of his family increases; and by a little exertion and careful management warmth and better shelter are provided.

The beauty of a home is displayed by the general appearance of its surroundings; including trees, grass, flowers, painted buildings and white-washed fences. The family that starts a new home in a new house has the privilege of planning the residence and surroundings for convenience, comfort and beauty without added cost; but the modern farmer—the uncommon man—does not consider the obligation less binding upon his family because they must start their model home making in an old house, but he realizes that their obligation is a new one. He cannot afford to tear away the old buildings and erect new ones according to modern architectural designs, but the old ones, in their passing, can be replaced by new and convenient ones.

The farm home can be beautiful, convenient and inviting, though it cannot afford water works, electric lights and furnace. Water can be supplied from a cistern or well near by; a sanitary privy can be built in the back yard that will be just as free from unhealthful conditions as the toilet in the modern city home. Coal oil lamps are by no means ready to be thrown into the "junk" pile as a good lamp is the most desirable light for all practical purposes; and the synonym for a winter evening's happiness and good cheer is an open wood fire.

Let us take a view of the modern farmer's home after he has spent two or three years in remodeling and rearranging it during his leisure days and times when the weather was too bad to permit outside work.

He has learned that there are three important parts in a well-regulated house—the part for sleeping, the part for food preparing and eating, and the part for living. He cannot with comfort and safety make any one part meet three absolutely different uses; therefore he has made adequate provision for each phase of his home life.

His house is not a large nor an expensive one, so he provides a reception room by making sliding doors between the two small living rooms. This improvement makes ample preparation for the social life of the young people.

He purchased an organ for less than forty dollars, which is in constant use, as every member of the household has taken lessons on the cabinet organ.

He made a beautiful and substantial book-case from short pieces of oak lumber that he purchased from a near-by saw-mill. The cost of the materials, nails, varnish, etc., for a five-shelf open book-case was less than two dollars. He secured catalogs from Leary's Bookstore of Philadelphia, and Hall & McCreary of Chicago, from which standard books were ordered at the lowest prices. He bought a standard set of encyclopedias—good, though somewhat shelf-worn—for five dollars. Copies of the writings of Dickens, Cooper, Shakespeare, and the books of lesser lights in the literary world, were purchased for prices as low as twenty-five cents apiece.

He has but few pieces of furniture, but they are practical and in keeping with the architecture of the room. He knows, a home bare of some of the common, ordinary pieces of furniture that can be made by hand reduces his life and soul to the same degree of barrenness.

This home has just enough living space for the needs of the family as space beyond the actual uses of the family produces as much work and discomfort to the housekeepers

## SIX DOORS

### FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

#### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Compositor and Telegraphy.  
FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

#### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

#### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

#### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

#### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

#### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	WINTER TERM	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20	
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Amount due Jan. 3, 1917	20.00	22.20	22.20	
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, '16	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20	

\*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

#### Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students			
Other departments:			
Stenograph	10.50	9.00	
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each	2.10		1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

\*Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Winter Term opens January 3rd. Hurry! Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

as too little space. Large, musty,

unused rooms are becoming a thing of the past, as they must give way to the more practical demands of comfort and enjoyment.

Exclusive sleeping rooms are unknown in thousands of homes as a great many good people think that little or no attention should be paid to the sleeping apartments of the family. But the uncommon man has read a great deal about the importance of fresh air for bed-rooms, and as fresh air is the gift of God's great out-of-doors, he divided each one of the "spare" rooms upstairs into two small rooms—one open and well ventilated for a bed-room and the other cosy and warm for a dressing room.

The new arrangement is almost ideal for regular sleeping quarters and provides extra rooms that can be used for beds in cases of emergency.

The kitchen is the principal work room of the farm house, as most country women spend a majority of their daylight hours in their kitchens. The kitchen is the source of the food supply of the family, and it is there where most of the washing, ironing, and many other activities are carried on.

The modern farmer is quick to recognize these facts and is doing all he can to lighten the burdens of his wife. He has equipped her kitchen with a sink which he made by covering a wood frame with tin. It was heavily enameled and fixed with a drain pipe for carrying away

refuse water.

The ingenious mistress of the house, with her own hands, made a fireless cooker and an iceless refrigerator at a total cost of one dollar and ten cents.

The cooker was made by wrapping a two-gallon tin pail with asbestos and then packing it with saw-dust in a candy bucket. One of the caps on the cook-stove is used for a heating stove.

The iceless refrigerator is made by putting shelves in a square, open frame and covering the sides with cheese-cloth, leaving the top ends of the cloth hanging loose. These loose ends are laid in a basin of water on top of the frame. The water is absorbed by a cloth and cools the provision on the inside.

The ingenuity of the whole family is summoned in constructing the most convenient pantry at the lowest cost. In short, the feminine minds of the household co-operate in designing ways and means of saving labor and economizing time.

There is a double patriotism in the heart of the modern farmer—patriotism to his home and patriotism to his community. The establishment of the true relationship between the real home and the community is the establishment of a high social order as prescribed by Christ.

This brief outline of the country home, as realized by the uncommon man, is a program that will bring happiness and contentment to all who will adopt it.



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Foxtown

Foxtown, Jan. 27.—Mrs. E. P. Rader, who has been sick for some time, is no better. The physicians say she has heart dropsy.—There is an excitement around Sand Spring about oil. There has been a well drilled on W. P. Isaacs' land and the people are hustling around buying leases.—Ebb Webb and family have moved from Duluth to Foxtown to start this year.—Messrs. Richard McFarland, G. W. McKinney, J. C. McKinney, Jas. Wilson and Henry McKinney are making ties for Turkey Foot Lumber Co.

#### Green Hall

Green Hall, Jan. 28.—We are having some very pleasant weather at present, but it is bringing about much sickness such as la grippe and pneumonia.—Mrs. W. N. Hughes is now on the road to recovery from a severe attack of pneumonia.—F. F. McCollum has been very poorly since Wednesday with la grippe.—Dr. J. G. Bowles and wife of Tyner passed thru here the past week enroute to Owsley County for a visit with relatives.—Robert Morris of Island City made a call at F. F. McCollum's Sunday afternoon.—Most all of the rural schools near here closed out Jan. 19th and 26th.—Mrs. Sarah Andrew went to Privett for a week's visit with relatives.—Several girls and boys left the latter part of the week for the Eastern Normal School at Richmond.—Clayton Holbrook is down with measles but is reported to be getting along nicely.—Mrs. Laura Pierson got her leg broken in October and is not able to walk any yet.—Isaac Smith and family contemplate moving to the Bud Minter farm.

#### Carico

Carico, Jan. 28.—Eliza Tussey is no better.—T. J. Faubush is moving on R. N. Robinson's farm near here. Fairy Reynolds' school will be out on the third of February. We are sorry to give up so good a teacher.—Born to the Post Mistress at Carico, the 20th, a fine girl. Her name is Vina.—Robert Howard, who was sick so long, died the 12th with that dreaded consumption. He left a wife and baby, and many friends and relatives to mourn his loss.—Thomas Robinson's family have all got measles.—There is a heap of sickness in this country.—Bert Summers fell off a barn and came very near getting killed.—The new railroad coming down Laurel Fork is progressing nicely. Lots of work for all the men.—The services held by Brother Little of Harlan County at Letter Box were very badly disturbed.—The whooping cough is very bad in these parts.

#### Tyner

Tyner, Jan. 26.—There is but little farm work being done here owing to so much snow and rain.—Sure enough, when Herbert King completed his dwelling house, he and Miss Doola Miller were quietly married. We wish the young couple smooth sailing on the ocean of life.—W. R. Reynolds made a business trip to Lexington this week.—W. J. Jones sold his old work mules for three hundred dollars.—R. B. Reynolds is having a good demand for his thorough-bred pigs; he sold the last fall pigs for \$12.50. The farmers are discarding their scrub hogs and replacing them with thorough-bred stock.—Mrs. Ellen Vaughn of Richmond is spending a few weeks with home folks.—Mrs. Bessie Moore's children have whooping cough. They are getting along very well.—Mr. and Mrs. George Miller are the proud parents of a bouncing girl; they have christened her Georgia Sylvia.—Most everybody in this vicinity are suffering with colds and gripple.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Coyle

Coyle, Jan. 27.—Mrs. W. A. Winkler, who has been confined to her bed for the last week with measles, is able to be out again.—Miss Mary Ann Todd has had gripple.—Ollie Monroe of Winchester is stripping tobacco for James McCord.—Jack Edwards took a load of tobacco to town, average \$16.41 per hundred.—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Black have moved to their home near Crooksville recently vacated by John Glosip.—Mr. and Mrs. James Powell are expecting their grandchildren, Ossie and Opal Broughton, from Irvine to spend a few days with them.—Jack Powell and family had to leave home last Sunday on account of high water.—Charlie Simpson has been visiting for the past week in the Carmack; the arrival of a fine boy

mountains.—Palestine Edwards visited over Sunday in Estill County.—The serial story, "Prudence of the Parsonage," is just fine.

#### White's Station

White's Station, Jan. 27.—William Sheldon and family from Salvisa have moved to the Twigg place recently vacated by the Burto family.—Elizabeth Bearely accompanied Mayme Potts home from Madison Institute for a visit from Friday until Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dunn visited with Mrs. Dunn's parents for a few days last week.—Herbert Ballard is on the sick list this week.—John Burton and family have moved to the Parish place near Peytontown.—Robert Cochran and bride will make their home here for this year.

#### Harts

Harts, Jan. 29.—The new schoolhouse was dedicated January 20, and school began with Charles Anderson as teacher.—Wade Coyle has returned home from Indiana where he has been working.—T. J. Lake has moved to the Daugherty farm and J. R. McQueen has moved into the house he vacated.—Several young folks from here are attending college this winter.—Ella Lake has finished her school at Climax and is home again.—Mrs. Mary Barrett visited Mrs. Paulina McQueen Wednesday.—There is not much sickness in the community now except "colds."

#### Kingston

Kingston, Jan. 30.—Misses Ethel and Mabel Flannery, who have been teaching at Shamrock and Ralston, returned home last week.—John Eversole of Potter, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. D. W. Webb, left for Stanton last week for an extended visit with his son.—Misses Ora and Ethel Flannery were in Berea Saturday on business.—Miss Lena Henderson of Lewis County is the guest of Miss Lydia Young.—Miss Lella Lane has enrolled at E. K. S. N. Richmond.—Miss Alma Lackey will leave this week for Battle Creek, Mich., where she will enter the Physical Training School.—Miss Mattie Butler of Danville is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Joe Terrill.—Hugh Lewis was visiting friends here Sunday.—Mrs. Jennie Evans of Waco has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Garrett, who is teaching in the Kingston school.—Mr. and Mrs. Aey Parks are the proud parents of a new boy at their home.

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Earnestville

Earnestville, Jan. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hunley are the proud parents of a bouncing boy born January 21.—Also born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Creech, a fine girl, January 25.—The measles are raging in this vicinity.—Ed. Gabbard is on the sick list.—Lee and Ree Gabbard and Nannie and Nettie Gabbard and Miss Mallie Moore are very low with measles.—C. T. and Wm. Gabbard and B. N. Minter went to Booneville last Saturday on business.—The Rev. Mr. Watson of Booneville will preach at Travelers Rest next Sunday.—Herbert Morgan, who has been working at Quicksand, returned to Mart Moore's January 17 with measles where he remained until Saturday, January 27.

#### Island City

Island City, Jan. 29.—Ida Callihan bought a part of the farm known as the J. C. Gentry farm from Henry McGeorge for \$350 and Fred and Sheridan Peters purchased another portion of the tract for \$150.00.—James Venable moved from this place to the Rone Fork on J. F. Brewer's place.—J. C. Gentry has sold part of his Ethel farm to Harlanders for \$2,700.00.—Look out for new subscribers! The reading element has found out about the paper that brings all the news.—The roads where men are hauling staves are in bad condition owing to so much rain and travel.—There are measles in Buncum, in the families of Botner Messers and Elisha Nealey.—Frank Gentry has rented the farm known as the Blueing farm for the present year. Frank had good success last year with his crop and we hope he will meet with success this year, as he is a good peaceable neighbor.—Robert Moore moved from the Sarilda Peters farm to John Wilder's on Sexton Creek.—Mrs. Sarah Peters takes great delight in reading the Citizen, and we are persuaded to believe that Mrs. Peters is not alone.—A visitor came to stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Carmack; the arrival of a fine boy

baby, the 20th inst.—Mrs. Kate Bowler and little son, Elmer, were the guests of Mrs. Sarah Peters Sunday. They report a fine time.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Wallacetown

George Quinley and Miss Lula Byrd eloped to Aberdeen and were married last week.—Bode Dean and family moved to Mr. Tipton's farm here, last week.—West Van Winkle is very sick at his home this week.—Conley Jennings is seriously ill at his home.—Mr. and Mrs. Jake Lakes visited Henry Combs and family at Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Mary Brockman returned to Big Hill last Monday where she had been staying with her uncle, Reuben Gabbard since the death of his wife.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Erlen, January 16th, a big boy called Gib.—Edgar Brockman sold 12 acres of land to Robert Peters for \$80 per acre last week.—Mrs. Maude Rhrales and her three children, after a four months' stay here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lake, returned to her home in Youngstown, O.—Eb Brockman and son, Green, are both very sick at this writing with la grippe.

### LINCOLN COUNTY

#### Waynesburg

Waynesburg, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Alfred Gates, who has been at Somerset for two weeks taking treatment under the Indian Doctor, has returned.—The Rev. George Childress filled his appointment here the 20th and 21st. The preaching time has been changed from the 4th to the 2nd.—There is quite a little excitement about the oil and gas which has been found near here.—Miss Ethel Maybrier has been right sick with cold but is some better.

### POWELL COUNTY

#### Clay City

Clay City, Jan. 29.—We are having ideal weather here since the recent big snow.—Uncle James Kincaid, an old pioneer settler, is very poorly.—Dr. A. Easter returned last week from a visit to relatives at Ford, Madison County.—The six months old baby of John Hardy died last Wednesday.—Crate Johnson, Ray White and Charles Duncan have returned from Dayton, O., where they have been working for some time.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will White, the 20th, a fine boy; also a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Colie Alexander, the 21st.—H. M. Curtis has returned to his work at Irvine after a ten days visit with his family at Vaughn's Mill.—The oil rigs are still drilling in this vicinity, but to no avail as yet, as no wells have been struck in paying quantities.—The twenty months old baby of Mr. and Mrs. C. Shinfessel was taken from them by the grim reaper last Sunday afternoon.—The roads are getting in a terrible condition in this county; there were \$10,000 bonds voted last year but as yet no pikes have been built and not much prospect for any in sight.—Miss Louretta Barnett, twenty-two years of age, daughter of Andrew Barnett of near this city died Saturday, the 27th, of pneumonia; she will be buried today in the family graveyard. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved family.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Johnetta

Johnetta, Jan. 30.—There is quite a lot of colds and la grippe in the country after the big snow and changing weather.—The Rev. Geo. Childress is able to be out again.—Mrs. Geo. Childress is on the sick list.—James Ballinger was at home on a business trip from Berea, Saturday and Sunday.—Geo. Childress purchased some corn from Calvin Jones Friday for \$1.00 per bushel. Corn and feed stuff are very high in this part of the country. We think if the farmer doesn't progress now, he never will. So, Mr. Farmer, let's try the systematic plan of farming and raise more corn, more hay, more fruit and more of everything.

#### Disputanta

Disputanta, Jan. 29.—Our school at this place was out last Thursday with a treat for the children.—There has been lots of sickness in this vicinity mostly la grippe.—The stork visited around Disputanta the first of this month and left a girl at Mr.

and Mrs. Sherman Chasteen's, a girl at Tina Williams' and a boy at O. M. Paynes.—W. H. and J. D. Thomas the making chairs these cold, snowy days.—Ed Shearer of Missouri is visiting relatives on Davis Branch.

### PERRY COUNTY

#### Hazard

Hazard, Jan. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Bertram of the State University is the new member of our public school faculty.—Business is being dispatched at the Court House this, the fourth week of the special term of circuit court.—We are glad for the recent telegrams from representative Langley relative to the "Hazard item" touching our public building case, which passed with the Public Building Bill.

### BREATHITT COUNTY

#### Jackson

Jackson, Jan. 26.—Walter Creech, who was hurt last summer at the Buskirk-Rutledge Lumber Company's plant at Quicksand compromised the lawsuit.—Dr. J. G. Lynch has gone to Ravena where he will go into the drug business.—We are sorry to have Mr. and Mrs. Kelly Kash leave us. They have moved to Irvine to reside.

### HARLAN COUNTY

#### Harlan

Harlan, Jan. 26.—Our school enrollment to date is 1159; this makes 90 per cent of the census report.—Our Parent-Teachers' Association was led Friday by Mrs. Duffield who gave a very helpful talk.—Bro. Harrop was in Benham Sunday and preached four times and addressed the Y. M. C. A. Monday night.—Miss Jennie F. Creech will begin her campaign for County Superintendent after a short visit with home folks in Pennington Gap, W. Va.

### CLAY COUNTY

#### Manchester

Manchester, Jan. 26.—C. S. Moffet of Winchester was in town during the week looking after legal matters.—The Lewis boys were acquitted for the killing of James Proffitt last October.—Several oil and timber men were in town looking after their business last week.

### LEE COUNTY

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, Jan. 26.—Fancy prices have been paid by oil men throughout the county for royalties on oil lands; they have faith in the prospects.—George Faulkner and family moved to Baker City, Oregon, Wednesday.—The Southern Oil Company of our county is ready to go to work as soon as the weather permits. They are completely organized.

### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued From Page 1.)

The Estill County Board of Supervisors and having practically finished their work, will place the assessment of 1917 at four millions or more. Much objection has been raised against this, especially by the oil people; but the Board said it would stand in spite of the objections and the only recourse for the oil men will be to appeal to the county court. The assessment on oil alone is about \$1,575,000.

### Earthquake Destroys Villages.

London.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Batavia gives further details of the earthquake on the island of Bali. It says that great landslides destroyed a whole village with the exception of fourteen houses. Three hundred persons were killed in the earthquake and the total casualties were nearly 600.

### Killed in Wreck.

Berlin.—More than 100 Roumanians of high rank lost their lives in a train wreck near the Roumanian station of Tatura, according to a dispatch said by the Overseas News Agency to have been printed in the Russki Slovo. The locomotive of a train carrying the Roumanians to Russia jumped the track and the cars caught fire.

### Death by Poison.

In Greece poison was the favorite method of capital punishment and of suicide. Valerius Maximus relates that he saw a "woman of quality in the island of Ceos who, having lived happily for ninety years, obtained leave to take a poisonous draft lest by living longer she should happen to have a change in her good fortune."

## GOLD DUST THE FLOUR OF MERIT

It Peases Others — It Will Please You  
Once Tried — Always Used

## FOR COUNTY JUDGE

## CAM MULLINS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of County Judge of Rockcastle County subject to the Primary Election next August.

If nominated and elected to this high and responsible position I will see that the law is enforced without regard to the standing of the party who violates it.

I will use all power of the office to maintain law and order throughout the county.

I will make the county a sober Judge and do everything within my power to curtail the liquor traffic in this county.

I will not allow any unjust or illegal claims to be paid by the county and will do everything I can to cut down the expense of running the county government and thereby lift the burden of the present high tax rate from the people.

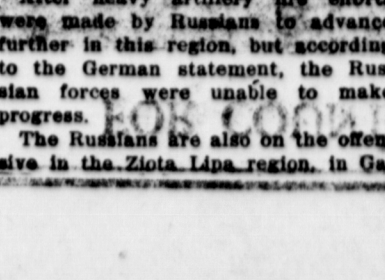
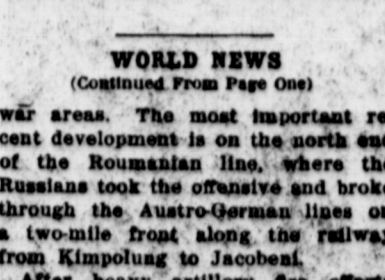
I will manage the fiscal affairs of the county economically and in a business like manner, and instead of having a deficit at the end of my term, I propose to turn the affairs of the county over to my successor with a surplus in the treasury. I propose to do this without any increase in the tax rate.

The promises I make to be kept and carried into execution after my election and not as idle promises to advance my candidacy, and to be abandoned or ignored after the election.

I have always been a loyal and true Republican and stood by the nominee of my party, both in victory and in defeat, and I appeal to the Republicans throughout the county for their support and influence in the coming Primary Election, and will appreciate anything they may do for me. My private and official record is and open book and I invite the closest investigation of each by the voters of this county.

CAM MULLINS

### He Wasn't Handicapped



Hea, where their campaign for Lemberg came to a pause some months ago. Turkish troops apparently are the main defenders of the central powers' line in this region, and Berlin declares that they have been successful in beating off the assaults made by strong masses of Russians.

Petrograd reports that during the battle northeast of Jacobeni, on the northern end of the Roumanian front, Russian troops captured thirty officers and more than 1,000 men.

The Franco-Belgian front is also breaking out into activity at many points. Berlin reports persistent efforts by the French to recapture their lost positions at Hill 304, northwest of Verdun. A surprise attack which failed was followed by three assaults after the regulation artillery preparation, but these are declared to have broken down without any gain.

The possibility pointed to by recent developments, that an offensive movement in Alsace was in contemplation by the Germans, has not been lost sight of, and late reports bring further evidences of somewhat pronounced activity in this sector of the French front.

Numerous patrol clashes there are recorded in the French statement, while in one case something more than a raid was attempted. Paris states, an advance being made on one of the French trenches at Hartmannsweiler-Kopf. This, according to Paris, was easily beaten back. Berlin, however, classes it with the other raiding operations and announces that it resulted in the capture of thirty-five prisoners and a machine gun.

The British front in France is also a lively sector. The reported capture by the British late last week of an important position near Le Transloy was followed by fresh assaults delivered by British troops north of Armentieres. These failed with severe losses, according to Berlin, while southwest of Le Transloy the Germans captured a British post.

Sharing interest with military activities is the entente conference, representatives of which are already assembling at Petrograd. A British blockade of Heligoland Bright is also announced in a dispatch from The Hague.

Kaiser to Reply to Wilson Speech. Berlin, Jan. 30.—The German government will send to its ambassador in Washington, Count von Bernstorff, a rejoinder to President Wilson's recent speech before the senate, it became known here.

### WORLD NEWS

(Continued From Page One)

war areas. The most important recent development is on the north end of the Roumanian line, where the Russians took the offensive and broke through the Austro-German lines on a two-mile front along the railway from Kimpolung to Jacobeni.

After heavy artillery fire efforts were made by Russians to advance further in this region, but according to the German statement, the Russian forces were unable to make progress.

The Russians are also on the offensive in the Ziota-Lapa region, in Ga-